The DAILY COMMERCIAL, [illegible]

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial

NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. [illegible]

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Turco-Servian War.

THE TURKS GAIN FURTHER ADVANTAGES.

PARIS, July 11.—The Turks have captured Zartschar, and the Servian General Tchernayeff is hemmed in between the Turkish armies marching from Widdin and Sophia. The position of the Servian General Autich, near Novi Bazar, is threatened.

BETTER REPORTS FROM THE SERVIAN SIDE

BELGRADE, July 11.—The Turks have retreated from the right bank of the river Drina to Widdin, and the Servian army now occupies several villages in that region. The population of the district have risen and joined the Servians. The Servians under General Benifau fought a superior force of Turks several hours, on the 7th inst., at Kruschevaz. The Turkish loss was considerable. The Servians, with but slight loss, captured some flags, a quantity of arms, and occupied several villages.

RUMORED CRUSHING DEFEAT OF TCHERNAYEFF.

LONDON, July 12.—The *Standard's* Vienna dispatch says: Turkish telegrams report that General Tchernayeff has suffered a crushing defeat, and fled to Servia in disorder. The report is unconfirmed.

ENGLISH NEUTRALITY.

LONDON, July 12.—The *Daily News* says that Earl Derby has consented to receive a deputation on Friday, including many members of Parliament, who will present a memorial urging strict neutrality on the Eastern question. Mr. Gladstone has declined to preside at a public meeting on the same subject. The Earl of Shaftesbury will probably be invited to do so.

SAITSCHKAR NOT TAKEN BY THE TURKS.

PARIS, July 12.—The *Soir's* Belgrade dispatch denies that the Turks have taken Saitschkar. Prince Milan has not quitted Deligrad since the battle of Akpalanka.

SERVIA'S HEAVY LOSSES.

LONDON, July 12.—The *Telegraph's* Vienna special says a moderate calculation shows that Servia, in nine days, has lost five and a half per cent. of her forces. There is considerable discouragement at Belgrade. We may hear any day of armistice proposals.

The *Telegraph's* Paris special says: I hear on very trustworthy authority that the Servians are about to crave amnesty through the intervention of Russia.

ENGAGEMENT AT PODGOZITZA.

RAGUSA, July 11.—Turkish advices received here state that an engagement had occurred at Podgozitza between two battalions of Turkish regulars, assisted by volunteers, and 5,000 Montenegrins. The latter were driven from their fortifications, losing 400 killed and 400 wounded, including thirty officers. The Turkish loss was only thirty-six.

Reuter's Telegram Company has a Scutari dispatch, however, stating that firing was audible throughout Monday. The Turks in the direction of Podgozitza endeavored to reopen the road to Medun. The attempt apparently failed. There was fighting throughout the day at Kernitz, on the west of Lake Scutari. The Turks suffered considerable loss. Many of the wounded are arriving here.

NOVOCELO BOMBARDED.

BELGRADE July 11.—A Turkish gunboat has bombarded Novocelo, which was previously captured by the Servians. Some houses were ignited. It is officially stated that the Servians have captured Little Zwornic. The defenders, consisting of two battalions of regulars and a large force of Bashi Bazouks, lost 200 killed and many wounded.

HARBOR OF KLEK TO BE CLOSED.

VIENNA, July 12.—The *Presse* says it was agreed at the Reichstadt interview to close the harbor of Klek immediately against the landing of Turkish troops.

RUSSIA FOR NON-INTERVENTION.

PARIS, July 11.—The *Temps* says the Russian Ambassador and Grand Duke Constantine had an interview with M. Thiers to-day. What then transpired shows that Russia is determined to uphold non-intervention, and an endeavor to induce Turkey to exercise moderation when her honor is satisfied by some important triumphs.

POSITION OF ITALY.

ROME, July 11.—The Foreign Minister, replying in the Chambers to an interpellation relative to Eastern affairs, said the confirmation of the principle of non-intervention at the Reichstadt interview strengthened the guarantees for the maintenance of peace between the Great Powers.

THE INTERVIEW AT REICHSTADT—AUSTRIA OFFERS MEDIATION.

LONDON, July 11.—The *Times'* Berlin special has the following: At the Reichstadt interview Count Andrassy offered to mediate between Russia and England. Count Andrassy seems to have had reason to hope that Germany would co-operate in the mediation. Russia having given no definite answer, the situation remains unchanged. In the negotiations preceeding the above offer, Count Andrassy said he was unable to consent to any territorial change in Turkey, unless approved by the other Powers. He was, however, willing to maintain the existing arrangement and support the Berlin memorandum.

The *Daily News'* Belgrade dispatch says: The correspondents who were reported killed and wounded have arrived here in safety.

SAILING OF EGYPTIAN TROOPS.

ALEXANDRIA, July 11.—The royal yacht Mahronsser and the steamers Garbich and Rahmanich have sailed for Constantinople with 3,600 troops. More are going soon.

France.

THE GOVERNMENT CARRIES ITS POINT ON THE MUNICIPAL BILL.

VERSAILLES, July 11.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, the debate on the Municipal bill was continued. M. Le Pommelec, Republican, representing the Department of Ille et Velaine, maintained the necessity of discussing the whole subject of municipal organization, instead of treating the question of the appointment of mayors separately. M. Leon Gambetta supported M. Le Pommelec. M. De Marcere, Minister of the Interior, said the Government demanded as a vote of confidence the adoption of the plan for regulating the appointment of mayors by separate bill. M. Gambetta said the confidence of the Republican majority in the Cabinet was never greater. The Cabinet should demand a vote of confidence on the entire home policy, not on the present question. A motion in favor of the Government's plan of dealing with the appointment of mayors by separate bill was passed by a vote of 388 against 81. The House then commenced the discussion of the committee's report on the bill, which accords with the Government's views. The first clause was adopted by 448 yeas to 25 nays.

Great Britain.

AN AMERICAN STEAMSHIP WRECKED.

LONDON, July 11.—A telegram from Montevideo reports the American steamship Georgia, from New York bound for San Francisco, ashore in the Straits of Magellen. The vessel will probably prove a total wreck, but the cargo can be saved.

Marine News.

LONDON, July 11.—The steamships Labrador, Ethiopia and Donau, from New York, have arrived out.

The Railroad Robbers Not Yet Captured.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—The latest accounts from various sources respecting the railroad robbers is to the effect General Montgomery is still on the scout for them. Several other parties are in the field, but no definite tidings have been obtained of them. A report gained circulation here to-night that Montgomery had been killed in a fight with the robbers, but could not be traced to any reliable source. There is now a reward of $1,000 each for the capture of the robbers—$300 each by the State and the remainder by the express and railroad companies.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day.—Clear or fair weather, with stationary or a slight rise in the temperature, light southerly winds and a slight rise followed by falling barometer.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease of 7,682,000 marks.

Right Rev. C. T. Quintard, Bishop of Tennessee, arrived at New York from Liverpool yesterday.

The steamer Maas, from Rotterdam, and the Scythia, from Liverpool, arrived at New York yesterday.

Base ball: Chicago—Chicagos 18, Bostons 7. Louisville—Louisvilles 6, Athletics 2. St. Louis—Browns 2, Hartfords 0. Cincinnati—Mutuals 8, Cincinnatis 2.

A band of eight hundred Mormons, recently arrived at New York from Europe, have started for Utah, *via* the Pennsylvania Railroad. Some of the men have as many as eight wives.

The National Educational Association resumed its session in Baltimore yesterday, and listened to Professor Edward Olney, of the University of Michigan, who read a paper on the country school problem.

XLIV. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11, 1876.

SENATE.

In the Senate, sitting as a court of impeachment, the consideration of the articles of impeachment against W. W. Belknap, late Secretary of War, was resumed to-day.

Mr. THURMAN moved that the Senate, sitting as a court, &c., take a recess for half an hour, that some time might be devoted to the consideration of legislative business.

Mr. CARPENTER, of counsel for the accused, said he understood the Committee on Appropriations had several matters to bring before the Senate; besides, he was thoroughly sick himself, and not able to be here to-day. The witness, Evans, had not yet arrived, and he therefore asked the Senate, as a court, to adjourn till to-morrow.

Mr. CONKLING moved an amendment that the court adjourn till twelve o'clock to-morrow, instead of taking a recess. Rejected—yeas 17, nays 34.

The motion of Mr. Thurman for a recess was also rejected.

Caleb P. Marsh was recalled, and in reply to questions of Manager McMAHON, said he remembered the Secretary of War being at his house in New York to dinner, but could not say when it was; on one occasion General McDowell and Belknap were there together.

Cross-examined by Mr. CARPENTER—Q.—You stated yesterday that at the same time Mrs. Belknap and Mrs. Bowers were at your house? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Had you, prior to the time these ladies were at your house, made any application or thought of procuring a tradership? Witness answered he was in Washington some time in August, 1870, and thought that was the first time he saw General Belknap. There was some talk of appointing him post trader then. Did not remember if that was prior to the time the ladies were at his house. The witness was asked if he had any corrupt transactions with Belknap regarding the appointment at Fort Sill. This was objected to by Mr. McMAHON, and the objection was sustained.

Mr. CARPENTER then asked: Was there any agreement between you and Belknap that you should pay him any pecuniary consideration for his appointing you post trader at Fort Sill? to which Marsh replied, There was not. He was asked, Was there any agreement between you and Belknap that you should pay him any pecuniary consideration for or in consideration of his appointing Evans post-trader at Fort Sill? He again replied, There was not.

Mr. CARPENTER then asked if the great inducement in making the appointment was not owing to kindness extended to Mrs. Belknap. He said he thought that this certainly had a great deal to do with his making the appointment. In response to a question put by one of the Senators, he said that the reason he gave one half the money he received from Evans to Belknap was, because it gave him great pleasure. He sent the money as a present, always gratuitously; he was not aware whether Belknap knew large presents were to be given before he received them, but said that he [Marsh] was fully cognizant of their values before sending them. He testified that he had no conversation with any one on the subject of sending money to Belknap until the one he had with the present Mrs. Belknap, on the night of the funeral of the first Mrs. Belknap. He was asked to give this conversation, but Manager McMAHON objected, on the ground that conversation with a third party was not proper evidence. The objection was sustained.

A Senator asked whether he had ever assigned a reason to Belknap for sending this money to him, to which Marsh replied that he had not. He said there had been no communication between him and Belknap, in consequence of which he sent this money to Mrs. Belknap.

Mr. LOGAN asked if there had been any arrangement with any other person than Belknap, whereby he sent money to Belknap, to which objection was made by the managers. The objection gave rise to a lengthy discussion, Judge BLAIR arguing that it was proper to show that there was an arrangement with some other party to whom money was sent through Belknap as the proper custodian.

The objection was finally overruled and the question answered by the witness. He said: I had a conversation with the present Mrs. Belknap on the night of the funeral. She asked me to go up stairs with her to look at the baby in the nursery. I said to her, as nearly as I can remember, "This child will have money coming to it after awhile." She said, "My sister gave the child to me, and told me that money coming from you to her I must take and keep for it." I am not certain about the rest of the conversation. Have an indistinct impression about what was said. I said, "all right; perhaps father ought to be consulted," and her reply was that if I sent the money to him, she would get it anyway without the child. Marsh continued that he had an indistinct recollection of a conversation with Belknap that night, but could not be certain about it.

Mr. McMAHON asked when Marsh sent a remittance to Belknap saying it came from S. W., if Belknap asked by letter or otherwise where it was from?

Mr. CARPENTER objected, and an argument between Messrs. McMahon and Carpenter followed.

Senator CONKLING said, to save time, he would call for the reading of a similar question by Senator Morton, and the answer thereto, from which it appears that Belknap made no such inquiries.

Senator WRIGHT asked on what he based his assumption yesterday, when he said he presumed Belknap knew from whom the money sent to him came?

The witness said: I presumed that he knew, because he had appointed Evans to this post at my request. I had no other business transactions with Belknap whatever, except sending this money. It was a kind of general knowledge arising from their general relations.

Q. by Mr. LOGAN—From conversation with the present Mrs. Belknap you speak of an understanding with the former Mrs. Belknap, now deceased. Please state what that understanding was. Objected to by both managers and counsel for the defense.

Mr. LOGAN insisted on an answer, and discussion ensued. The Senate decided, by a vote of 25 yeas to 17 nays, that the question should be answered. The question was then repeated, and witness answered that he did not think he had stated that he had an understanding with Mrs. Belknap. The witness further testified that the first money was sent to Mrs. Belknap, deceased, and that it was sent without any arrangement with any person. When he paid General Belknap money in person, he did not have any conversation with him as to whence the money came or in any way regarding it. For the first two or three years witness saw General Belknap two or three times a year, but had no recollection of money having been referred to in any conversation between them.

Henry S. Brinkerhoff, clerk in the Adjutant General's office, War Department, was sworn, and identified the letter from Marsh, making applications for the post-tradership at Fort Sill as having been on file in the Adjutant General's office; identified words on it of file of official in the handwriting of General Belknap.

General W. B. Hazen was recalled. The witness desired to explain a portion of his testimony of yesterday, and said after consideration, he had become satisfied that his letter to Belknap, read yesterday, was not written before he [Hazen] was examined by the Committee on Military Affairs of the House of Representatives.

The witness was then cross-examined by Mr. CARPENTER, and was shown a letter dated City of Mexico, March 15, 1876, addressed to Hon. Hiester Clymer, Chairman of the House Committee on Expenditures in the War Department (heretofore published.) In this letter Hazen calls attention to the testimony given by him before the Committee on Military Affairs in 1872, and speaks at length of the abuses in post traderships. In reply to questions of Mr. Carpenter the witness said that he had felt some interest in this impeachment; had been somewhat active in setting the thing going.

Q—Who wrote that article in the New York *Tribune*? A—I did not.

Q—Who did? A—I suppose Mr. Smaley did. I furnished the information out of which the letter was written.

Hon. Hiester Clymer, Chairman of the House Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, was sworn, and testified that Caleb P. Marsh gave evidence before the committee of which he was Chairman. Witness here produced the original testimony of Marsh, and Manager McMAHON said he proposed to put it in evidence, to show that the facts were brought out by this committee; that the Secretary of War was notified of the testimony, that he read it over, and finally tendered his resignation on account of it. The Senate could draw its own inference from this conduct.

Mr. CARPENTER opposed the admission of the testimony, and said if it should be admitted, he would show that the committee had threatened Belknap that unless he resigned before a certain time, he would be impeached.

Before a vote was taken on admitting the testimony, Mr. Clymer was further questioned, and testified as to writing a note to the Secretary of War on the 29th of February, requesting his presence before the committee; that the Secretary of War did appear in response to the invitation, and the testimony of Marsh was read to him, and he replied: "Some of the statements therein I know to be true, some I know to be false, and others I know nothing about." General Belknap asked time to employ counsel, and the committee took a recess until three o'clock P. M. to enable him to do so. He subsequently appeared with Judge Blair as counsel, and produced his letter of resignation as Secretary of War. The letter of resignation and the reply of the President accepting the same were read. The witness, resuming, said that he wrote to the President to learn the hour that the resignation was accepted, and was informed it was about 10:20 A. M., March 2d.

After discussion the offer of the managers to submit the testimony of Marsh, taken before the House committee, was allowed—yeas 24 nays 13. The testimony as given before the committee was read at length by Mr. Clymer.

Mr. McMAHON then announced that the managers were through, with the exception of two witnesses—Evans and Fisher—and he thought it probable that one of them would be sufficient. The defense wanted to examine Evans, and there was no objection. The prosecution would now close, with the understanding that they should have a right to examine Evans when put on the stand by the defense.

Mr. CARPENTER said the defense could not begin its side of the case until after the prosecution closed. It was probable that the defense would examine only a few witnesses. Evans was the most important one, and they wanted him first. A telegram from J. J. Fisher, partner of Evans, was read, dated St. Louis, July 10, announcing that Evans had left Fort Sill for Washington and that he [Fisher] would be here to-morrow.

Mr. EDMUNDS inquired if counsel would state what they proposed to prove by Evans.

Mr. CARPENTER—We will not; we cannot do so in justice to our client.

Pending discussion, the Senate, setting as a court, adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow, and legislative business was resumed.

Mr. ALLISON, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported with amendments the River and Harbor Appropriation bill. Calendar.

Mr. THURMAN, from the Committee on Judiciary, moved that the Senate disagree to the amendments of the House to the bill to amend the Bankrupt act, and ask for a committee of conference. So ordered, and the CHAIR appointed as members of the committee on the part of the Senate Messrs. Thurman, Wright and Edmunds.

Adjourned.

A SORRY PICNIC PARTY.

Three Persons Drowned—A Farmer and His Young Wife Die in Each Other's Arms—A Friend Who Attempted Their Rescue Also Drowned—Narrow Escape of Others.

ELDRED, PA., July 10.—A terrible casualty occurred at Seven Mile Pond, three miles from this place, last Saturday. A mile and a half from the pond is the farm house of Thomas Bream. A year ago his only son, William, went to Buffalo to work, and on the 2d of this month he was married to a Miss Annie Chase, of that place, and came on with his bride to spend a few days at the homestead. To-day they were to have returned to Buffalo, and on Saturday a farewell picnic was given them at Seven Mile Pond. The picnic was attended by a dozen or two of neighboring farm people. About six o'clock in the evening, preparations having been made to go home, Mrs. Bream, the bride, and Emma Bream, her husband's sister, expressed a wish to be rowed around the lake, and the husband seated them in the boat, together with Maggie Sanders and Friend Vance. The boat was old and weather-beaten, and some of the older people in the party protested against so many going out in it. Vance had been fishing in the boat during the day, and declared that it was perfectly safe. Bream rowed out to the middle of the pond, where the water is very deep, and the boat was drifting idly about, when Vance rose suddenly to his feet to point out to one of the ladies some object on the shore. As he arose his whole weight was brought on the bottom of the boat, and one of the worm-eaten boards broke in two, making an opening through which the water rushed rapidly. Young Bream pulled hard for the shore, and Vance shouted for another boat; but the boat filled so rapidly that in less than a minute it was swamped, and the inmates were struggling for life in the pond, a hundred yards from shore. Old Mr. Bream and a man named Simon Turner ran along the shore to get another boat, which was some distance away, while George Bates and Burt. Wade jumped in the water and swam out to the aid of the struggling party. Young Bream, who was a good swimmer, grasped his wife when the boat sank, and would have reached the shore safely with her had she not, in her terror, clung to him so tightly that his movements were hampered, and he could only work to keep himself and her afloat until the arrival of aid. Vance was an expert in the water, and thought he could support Miss Bream and Maggie Sanders until he was relieved, and he went at once to their aid. When he reached them they both threw their arms about him, and, in spite of his appeals to them to unloose his arms, they clung to him, screaming in terror. The consequence was that he was entirely helpless and at the mercy of the water, and when Bates and Wade arrived the three had twice sunk below the surface, and Vance was unconscious, while the girls were still struggling wildly and retaining their hold on the drowning man. Bream shouted to Bates and Wade to give their attention to Vance and the girls, as he could keep himself and wife afloat until they could help him. Bates seized hold of Miss Sanders and tore her loose from Vance as they again disappearing from view. Wade tried to separate Miss Bream from Vance, but could not loosen her grasp, so he told Bates to swim ashore with Miss Sanders, and he would support Vance and the other girl until he came back or until the boat arrived. The elder Mr. Bream and Mr. Turner found that the boat they had gone after was half filled with water, and had no oars, not even a paddle, and was consequently useless. In the meantime, George Bates had reached land safely with Miss Sanders, and handed her over to her friends, who succeeded in restoring her in a short time. He then started back to the assistance of his companion, who was calling loudly for help. Young Bream had succeeded in releasing his wife's tight clasp, and getting her subject to his control, started for shore. He had got within a hundred feet of the shore when suddenly he threw up his hand and shouted: "For Christ's sake, some one help me!"

There was no one on shore who could swim but the father of the young man, and he, though nearly seventy years old, plunged in the water and started for his drowning son. He had taken scarcely a stroke when the young man disappeared beneath the surface, his wife still clinging to him. The old man swam about the spot ready to seize them when they came up, but they did not reappear. When her son went down Mrs. Bream was carried away unconscious. George Bates reached the spot where his brave comrade was, by herculean efforts, supporting the burden of the unconscious Vance and Miss Bream. Bates immediately took charge of the girl, and the two men started slowly, but as rapidly as they were able, for shore, which they would never have reached but for the unexpected aid that was extended to them. Simon Turner, who had gone with old Mr. Bream after the boat which they gave up as useless, subsequently returned to it, and turning the water out tore a piece of board off the stern, and with that as a paddle started out into the pond. Bates and his companion were not more than half way to the shore and just as they had given up all hope of saving either their charges or themselves, they saw Turner approaching them. They put forth renewed exertions to support themselves, and were soon pulled in the old boat, together with the unconscious bodies of Vance and Miss Bream. Turner got safely to shore, and the bodies were quickly taken in charge by anxious friends. Miss Bream responded to the efforts that were made to restore her, and was finally resuscitated, but Vance was past all aid. Bates and Wade were completely exhausted and had to be carried from the boat. Old Mr. Bream had to be taken by force away from the spot where his son had gone down, or he would in a few minutes have shared a like fate. Next morning Bates and Wade had so far recovered as to be able to look for the missing bodies. They were found at the bottom of the pond, their arms entwined about each other. The clothing of Bream had caught in a projecting root or snag, and he had thus been held beneath the water until both he and his bride were drowned. He was twenty-six years old, and she eighteen. Vance was twenty-five, and a cousin of Bream. He was soon to have been married to Maggie Sanders, who was rescued by Bates, and is almost insane over the tragic death of her lover. The father and mother of the drowned couple are both prostrated by the sad affair, and a shock has gone through the entire community. The funerals of the young people will take place to-day.

MAN OR WOMAN?

A Memphis Sensation—A Man Five Years in Female Attire—Put into Pantaloons and the Chain Gang.

MEMPHIS, July 11.—A sensation was created here to-day by the arrest of the notorious negro named Francis Thompson, who has figured here for the past fifteen years as the keeper of a notorious assignation house, and passed for a woman. During the sitting of the Congressional Investigating Committee here after the riots of 1866, she figured extensively as a witness, and swore that during the night of the riot she was outraged thirteen times. During the past five years Thompson has been arrested frequently, but always managed to escape the clutches of the law, but the suspicions of the officers being aroused, several physicians were called in and examined him, and developed the fact that Thompson was a man. He was made to don male garb, and sentenced to the chain-gang for one hundred days.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Report on the Silver Bill

Nothing Done by Conference Committees

Blaine Investigation Again Postponed.

Resignation of the Postmaster General.

Done at the Request of the President

Reasons Making a Change Desirable.

OTHER CHANGES SOON TO FOLLOW.

Rumored Resignation of Commissioner Pratt.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11, 1876.

The Silver Bill.

The Conference Committee on the Silver bill had a lengthy session this afternoon, and finally agreed upon a report on the general features of the bill, leaving some minor details to be discussed to-morrow. The conferees on the part of the Senate agreed to strike out the word "now," so as to provide for the issue of subsidiary silver coin which may at any time be in the Treasury. The Randall bill, providing for the issue of twenty millions of subsidiary silver at this time, was agreed to, but a limitation was put upon the bill, providing that the whole amount of subsidiary silver coin to be issued, including the ten millions issued under the bill which has already become a law, shall under no circumstances exceed the sum of fifty millions. Mr. Randall desired to have the bill reported without any limitation. The silver coin so issued is made a legal tender for five dollars. Mr. Landers, of Indiana, and Senator Bogy wanted to add a clause making the silver dollar of 412 8-10 grains a legal tender for twenty dollars, but the proposition was rejected. The report will be agreed to and signed by all the members of the conference except Mr. Landers, who dissents, and will oppose the bill in the House. Mr. Bogy will sign it, although he was in favor of the twenty-dollar legal tender clause. Mr. Landers says this bill demonetizes silver, and cannot fail to prove disastrous to the business of the country by withdrawing so much of the currency.

No Meetings of Conference Committees.

The members of the House expected to have a big day's work done by the conference committees to-day, but not one of them met on the appropriation bills, in consequence of the illness of Mr. Sargent and other conferees. Mr. Hale, of Maine, a member of the conference on the Sundry Civil bill, is hopeful of an early agreement. If the repeal of the Enforcement act is the only thing that stands in the way, ultimately, the Republican conferees will not be disposed to delay action by insisting on it.

Blaine Investigation Postponed.

The Committee on the Judiciary was prepared to-day to resume the Blaine investigation, and Mulligan and Fisher were on hand to testify, when the committee received a dispatch from Mr. Blaine's physician, stating that complete quiet was absolutely essential to his recovery, and that it was desirable that all possible irritation should be avoided. In lieu of this, the committee agreed to postpone the further investigation until next winter.

Resignation of Postmaster General.

The resignation of Postmaster General Jewell created a good deal of excitement in official and other circles to-day, for although it had been hinted that a change in that department was not far off, it was not expected to come quite so soon. The correspondence between Mr. Jewell and the President has shown that the latter has always had the greatest personal regard for Mr. Jewell and confidence in his ability as an executive officer; nevertheless there were questions arising which frequently required more familiarity with postal matters than Mr. Jewell possessed, and the appointment of Mr. Tyner secures to the department a man who, from a long connection with and study of postal affairs, makes him thoroughly familiar with all the details of the work. While this is believed to have been the main reason of the change, the President doubtless had in view the strengthening of the party by putting an Indiana man in the Cabinet. This was urged upon him by many of the most prominent Republicans, not as a matter of absolute necessity, but for the purpose of making assurance doubly sure. It is rumored that other changes will shortly follow, and it is understood to-night that Commissioner Pratt has tendered his resignation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11, 1876.

FREIGHT DISCRIMINATIONS.

A special to the New York *Times* says that Colonel Thomas A. Scott, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, sent to Mr. Hereford, Chairman of the House Committee on Commerce, the following dispatch from Philadelphia: "The papers of this morning publish that a man named Rockafellow stated before your committee that myself and other officers of this company were participants in rebates made to the Standard Oil Company. So far as the statement relates to myself and the officers of this company it is unqualifiedly false, and I have to ask that you will summon the officers of the Standard Oil Company, or any other parties that may have any knowledge upon that subject, in order that such villainous and unwarranted statements may be corrected." In this connection it should be stated that on June 16th Vice President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania; Devereux, of the Atlantic and Great Western; Guilford, of the Baltimore and Ohio, and Rutter, of the New York Central Railroads, were subpoenaed to appear before the committee and produce certain special contracts made for carrying oil over their respective roads. But one of these officials, Mr. Cassatt, obeyed the subpoena of the House, and he refused to answer questions as to the alleged discriminations practised in freight charges. If Mr. Scott will instruct Mr. Cassatt to produce the special contracts he admitted were made perhaps the correctness of Mr. Rockafellow's testimony would be tested.

THE BLAINE INVESTIGATION POSTPONED.

The House Judiciary Committee met today to continue their investigation into the matter of Fort Smith and Little Rock Railroad bonds, but postponed it, so far as Blaine's connection with it is concerned, on account of the receipt of two dispatches from Blaine's physician stating perfect quiet is desirable and perhaps necessary to insure his recovery. Warren Fisher, Jr., and James Mulligan were therefore discharged from further attendance until the next session of Congress. This action of the committee was unanimous.

JEWISH CONVENTION.

Delegates from the Israelities of the United States met in convention this morning in Willard's Hotel. The session will last three days. The main object is to found a Hebrew college in Cincinnati, for which $100,000 have been subscribed. The convention will also consider the propriety of erecting a female seminary for forwarding the practical knowledge of woman's duties.

RELATIONS OF GRANT AND TAFT SATISFACTORY.

A report has been in circulation that Attorney General Taft intended to resign, because, as alleged, of the removal by the President of Mr. Dyer, District Attorney at St. Louis, without at first consulting him, and the appointment of Bliss in his place. While it is true that this change was made by the President himself, the Attorney General acquiesced in it, and therefore there is no such disagreement between them as will terminate their official relations. There is good authority for the above statement.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL ASKED TO RESIGN, AND DOES SO.

A few days ago, Postmaster General Jewell being asked about the report that he intended to resign, laughingly replied that so far from resigning he expected to remain in his place until the end of the present administration. Yesterday afternoon, however, after calling at the Executive Mansion to transact some business with the President, the latter, much to the surprise of the Postmaster General, informed him that his resignation would be accepted. Mr. Jewell immediately wrote a letter accordingly. The most intimate friends of Jewell are unable to account for the action of the President, except on the ground of political considerations.

Mr. Marshall, First Assistant Postmaster General, who was in the country, was telegraphed last night to return immediately and arrived this morning, when Jewell, much to his astonishment, informed him what had taken place. Marshall is now acting Postmaster General. Mr. Jewell at eleven o'clock visited the President at the Executive Mansion.

JEWELL'S SUCCESSOR.

The President will nominate Judge J. N. Tyner, of Indiana, now Second Assistant Postmaster General, to the position of Postmaster General, in place of Jewell.

NOMINATIONS.

The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate: James N. Tyner, of Indiana, now Second Assistant Postmaster General, to be Postmaster General, *vice* Marshall Jewell, resigned; James E. Hoppecker, Jr., United States Attorney for Delaware, the nomination of George S. Fisher of the District of Columbia, for that position, being hereby withdrawn.

JEWELL BEFORE A HOUSE COMMITTEE.

Postmaster General Jewell was before the House Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads to-day, and testified particularly in relation to the development of straw bid frauds and the efforts made to reform them. Also as to clerks charged with complicity in frauds.

Being asked if any member of the Cabinet had asked him or talked with him in relation to the resignation of certain clerks, or asked him to resign, he replied if any one of the Cabinet had asked him questions about the removal of certain clerks he would refuse to tell the committee, and did refuse to tell why he removed certain clerks beyond giving general reasons that were entirely satisfactory to himself why they should be removed.

Near the close of Jewell's examination by the Postoffice Committee to-day, he was asked:

Was your resignation forced or voluntary? Answer—Well, the President notified me that my resignation would be accepted, and I tendered it.

Question—Were any charges preferred against you? Answer—No, sir; not that I am aware of.

The President has not yet given the reason for the removal, but it is known his object was political. As Grant had favored Conkling's nomination for the Presidency in preference to Morton, it was now considered complimentary to the latter and as showing his friendship for him that an Indianian, Tyner, should have a seat in the Cabinet. The change is expected to strengthen the Republican party in Indiana and Ohio, while nothing was to be gained in Connecticut by the retention of Jewell.

VICTOR EMANUEL'S CONGRATULATIONS.

The President received the following letter of congratulation from his Majesty the King of Italy, on the occasion of the centennial celebration:

Victor Emanuel II., by the Grace of God and will of the Nation King of Italy, to the President of the United States of America, greeting:

MY VERY DEAR AND GOOD FRIEND—On the day upon which the great American Republic celebrates the centennial anniversary of its existence, it is our desire to address our congratulations and those of our people to you personally, and to the nation over which you preside, and which, with admirable ability, you have succeeded in directing to its noble destiny. Neither the distance which separates us nor any difference of race will ever weaken in the United States and in our people that firm friendship which unites us with the brave American nation, with which for one hundred years Italy has had relations productive of mutual esteem. We are inclined to convey to you these sentiments so much more readily because, for the purpose of more worthily celebrating the memorable day by a monster exhibition at Philadelphia, you were pleased to invite to the festival all nations of the earth. Accept assurances of our highest esteem and friendship, together with prayers which we offer to God that he may have you, my very dear friend, in His holy keeping.

Given at Rome on the 11th of June, 1876.

Your good friend,

[Signed] VICTOR EMANUEL.
[Countersigned] MELEGARI.

MR. PRATT HAS TENDERED HIS RESIGNATION

as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and will retire from that office on the first of August. It has been known for some time that the President has in repeated instances ordered the removal of internal revenue officers irrespective of the recommendation or sanction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who is held individually responsible for the proper conduct of his officers. Several days ago the Commissioner expressed the hope that on the incoming of Secretary Morrill there would be a satisfactory arrangement, so that his business could move harmoniously; but in the absence of which self-propriety would compel him to resign. The President, however, having intimated to him his desire to make a change of Commissioner, Mr. Pratt resigned.

MR. JEWELL'S LETTER.

Following is Governor Jewell's letter of resignation:

SIR—I hereby tender my resignation of the office of Postmaster General.

Your humble servant,
MARSHALL JEWELL.

To the President.

Governor Jewell asked no question of the President, and is not therefore aware of the reason for the request, and members of the Cabinet also say that they are alike ignorant of the motives that controlled the President. It is asserted, however, in some circles that in addition to political considerations, the President was influenced by Governor Jewell's avowed friendliness to Mr. Bristow. Members of Congress generally, when the report reached them that Governor Jewell had resigned, did not readily credit it. The subsequent nomination of Tyner in his place, however, removed all doubt, and occasioned extended inquiry as to the cause of the resignation, but even the most intimate friends of the President asserted that they were unable to furnish a reply.

THE NAVAL INVESTIGATION.

To-day, at the request of Secretary Robeson, General Garfield, Chairman, and Judge Hannock, of Texas, one of the Democratic members of the Appropriation Committee of the last House, were called before the Naval Committee and testified that the question of the use and exchange of old iron on hand in various navy yards, and obtained by breaking useleless iron vessels for the purpose of supplying necessary iron for the repair of our serviceable iron clads, was brought before their committee by Mr. Robeson in the winter of 1873-4; that his authority to make such use of the iron was conceded, and the policy of so doing assented to by the committee, and that the appropriations for the department were made and graduated by the committee with the understanding that the material should be so used.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL,

which was reported to the Senate by its Committee on Appropriations just before adjournment to-day, is very slightly increased in its total amount, but large numbers of items providing for improvements of minor importance are stricken out, and sums proposed for several objects of great magnitude increased.

THE INDIAN WAR.

The Painful Rumors Concerning General Crook.

OMAHA, July 11.—Up to noon to-day no confirmation of the painful rumor that since the fall of Custer the Indians turned on Crook and destroyed his command, including himself, has been received. The officers at headquarters say such a calamity is possible, though not probable, as Crook's well known abilities and good sized force, will enable him to prevent it. If beaten at all it is by overwhelming numbers. His late fight on the Rosebud is, in the light of recent events, considered a victory.

FORT FETTERMAN, July 11.—The last word from Crook's camp was dated June 28. A courier can reach here from him in seventy-two hours, if not waylaid. Seven companies of infantry escorted a supply train. We have no news of it since leaving, but are expecting a courier from Crook daily.

THE LAKE DISASTER.

List of Names of Bodies Recovered.

MILWAUKEE, July 11.—The agent at Duluth gives the following list of the lost on the St. Clair whose bodies have been recovered: Judge Edward, Captain Millar and Neil Leitch, of Marquette; David Lawrence and G. H. Beardsley, of Ontonagon; Mr. Eaton, an explorer from Big Rapids, Michigan; D. Collins, S. Stewart and Alexander Shea, of Duluth; Richard Shickeleton, clerk, of Detroit; two Frenchmen, firemen, belonging at Duluth, and one unrecognized passenger.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

A letter just received at San Francisco from Valparaiso, Chili, contains positive information that George M. Penny, defaulting pay inspector's clerk, is residing in that city. The letter comes from a reliable source. Penny is represented to have arrived there with two boxes containing about ten thousand dollars in gold coin.

Samuel Lappin, late State Treasurer of Kansas, who has been confined in jail at Topeka the last six months awaiting trial on a charge of forging district school bonds and purchasing the same while he was State Treasurer, escaped from jail yesterday morning in company with other prisoners. They effected their escape by sawing the bars of the cell doors and door to the outside. Several parties are in pursuit, but nothing has yet been heard from them. Governor Osborn offered a reward of $300, the full amount allowed by law, for the apprehension of Lappin, and Sheriff Wade offered an additional reward of $200.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Important Railroad Case—Internal Revenue Matters.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—The German bondholders of the California Pacific Railroad and the directors of the Central Pacific to-day submitted an agreed case to the Nineteenth District Court, asking a decision with a consideration as to the validity of the indorsement of the bonds of the California Pacific by the Central Pacific, to enable the parties to at once take the case on appeal to the Supreme Court. The judge rendered a *pro forma* decision, holding that the indorsement was valid. The case will at once go up on appeal. The object of the procedure is evidently, by a favorable decision of the Supreme Court, to over-ride the recent decision of the Fourth District Court in the case of the stockholders against the directors of the Central Pacific, declaring the indorsement invalid, and enjoining the payment of interest on the bonds.

Private dispatches from Washington state that Commissioner Pratt positively refuses to accede to the President's demand for the dismissal of Special Revenue Agent Clark. A number of crooked whisky cases are expected to come before the United States Grand Jury impannelled yesterday. The Judge, in charging, dwelt emphatically on the necessity of a searching examination into the frauds.

THE HEATED TERM.

Large Number of Deaths from Sunstroke in Different Cities.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The deaths yesterday from sunstroke exceeded in number those of any previous day for thirty-five years, except July 2, 1872, when sixty-eight were reported. The peculiarity of yesterday's death record was that every case of sunstroke reported at the police office, with one or two exceptions, terminated fatally. Up to 3 P. M. yesterday the Health Board had issued 222 burial permits, an unusually large number for any one day, while the proportion of infants who died was alarmingly on the increase. The regular weekly report of the Bureau of Vital Statistics only will show the true number of deaths from sunstroke yesterday, which is believed, by officials at the health office, to be nearly sixty.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The excessive heat continues, and for the first time in the history of the Capital, building operations are suspended since Saturday. There have been twelve deaths from sunstroke, and numerous persons are now in a dangerous condition.

BALTIMORE, July 11.—Yesterday there were twenty-seven cases of sunstroke, fourteen fatal.

DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

A Dissolute Fellow Causes the Death of His Wife, Murders Two of His Brothers-in-Law and Wounds Another of the Family.

[From the Reading Eagle, July 10.]

A correspondent from Souderton, near Coopersville, says: "A terrible tragedy has just occurred. A farmer named Mandle and his family have been ruined. His daughter married a man named Charles Watkins, a dissolute scoundrel. He then deserted her. This was last February, since which time nothing was heard of him until two weeks ago, when he appeared at the home of the Mandles, in a wretched state of intoxication. He was very abusive to the whole family, particularly to his wife. Finally, the foul language of the man provoked James Mandle into a fight with him. Watkins was worsted, and left the house swearing vengeance.

During the trouble Mrs. Watkins fainted and was carried to bed. Two days afterwards she died in premature confinement.

From the time of her burial there has been continual trouble between the family and their son-in-law, Watkins, who remained in the neighborhood indulging his drunken and brutal habits. The Mandles warned him to keep away from them, the son James threatening him with personal violence if he neglected the bidding. Watkins answered that he would be even with them yet, unless they gave him the property that had been bequeathed to his wife by her deceased aunt, a Mrs. Bannon, of Danville, Pa.

The dispute culminated tragically on Friday. On that day Mr. Mandle and his two sons, James and Martin, were harvesting in a field near the farm house, when Watkins approached and began denouncing the whole family, especially his father-in-law. He was ordered away, and upon refusing to go, was attacked by James with a scythe. Watkins drew a knife and stabbed his assailant to the heart.

Old Mr. Mandle and Martin then rushed upon the murderer with their scythes, but notwithstanding the severe cuts that they inflicted upon different parts of his body, Watkins managed to kill the younger son and seriously wounded the father.

He then escaped, and is supposed to have gone either to New York or the mining country, where he is said to have numerous friends.

Nothing was known about the tragedy until late in the evening, as Mr. Mandle and his sons were in the habit of remaining in the harvest field until a late hour, and it was only after Mrs. Mandle and her daughters had become uneasy at their absence, that search was made for the missing ones.

The greatest excitement prevailed in the region where the murders occured, and had the infuriated people captured the assassin, he would have been lynched.

At last accounts Mr. Mandle was dying, while Mrs. Mandle, from excitement and prostration, was nigh unto death.

OHIO NEWS.

Berea and Amherst are competitors for the stone contract for the Chicago court house.

Colonel Thomas Grace, one of the oldest citizens in Muskingum county, is dangerously ill.

William L. Colwell, who was stabbed at Circleville on the 5th inst., by George Serally, died on the 8th.

Columbus Councils have adopted an ordinance forbidding the employment of girls as waiters in drinking saloons.

Casper Schieleck, of Toledo, took poison Saturday evening, and fell dead on the street. He had unhappy domestic relations.

Four men, connected with recent burglaries, made an unsuccessful attempt to break jail at Newark Sunday night. They used a piece of hoop iron for a file.

Alexander Frich, of Dayton, while shooting birds on Sunday, shot out his right eye, tearing off part of his right cheek, and and amputating both thumbs one finger.

The Rev. Mr. Wetterstroem, of the German Luthern Church of Chillicothe, has been dismissed from his charge for drunkenness. Mr. Wetterstroem had been in the habit of getting wetter than was good for him, and of expressing his opinion upon the Germans of Chillicothe in terms more emphatic than complimentary. He called them low bred, and accused the women of being unchaste. Wetterstroem was recomended to go back to Germany and try the waters. He will be more at home in Bad'un Bad'un than in the happy hunting grounds of Hayes and Wheeler.

IN A case appealed from Minnesota the United States Supreme Court has decided as follows:

"Where a grant of land and connected franchises is made to a corporation for the construction of a railroad by a statute, which provides for their forfeiture upon failure to perform the work within a prescribed time, the forfeiture may be declared by legislative act without judicial proceedings to ascertain and determine the failure of the grantee. Any public assertion by legislative act of the ownership of the State after the default of the grantee, such as an act resuming control of the road and franchises and appropriating them to particular uses, or granting them to another corporation to perform the work, is equally effective and operative."

Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—GIRL—TO GO TO MOUNT WASHINGTON for General Housework. Inquire of Mr. BIGHAM, No. 136 Fifth avenue.

WANTED—50 GOOD TRACK HANDS—To lay track on the Emlenton and Shippenville Railroad. A. G. DEVINNY, Contractor, Emlenton, Pa.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO USE Abel's Vermin Exterminator. It has no equal for banishing Rats, Mice and Roaches. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED—$6,000—ON FIRST MORTGAGE property worth $30,000. Only principals need apply. Address MONEY, Commercial office. TTh

WANTED—BONDS—5,000 MONONGAHELA Navigation Bonds. N. HOLMES & SONS, 57 Market street. July 3, 1876. tf

WANTED—100 MEN—20 HORSES AND and Carts, and 6 Plow Teams, at once, to work on K. C. and B. R. R. Apply to WEISS, BRITTON & CO., Contractors, Millerstown, Butler county, Pa.

WANTED—ENGINES—A PAIR OF Second-hand Steamboat Engines, cylinders 14 to 16 inches diameter and 4 to 5 feet stroke. Must be in good order, ready to put on boat. Address ROOM 6, Hare's Hotel.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—4 NICE DWELLINGS—ON Hiland avenue, East End; large grounds, with fruit trees, etc; rent very low. Inquire of LOCKHART & FREW, 174 Wood street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A HANDSOME Brick Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Diningroom and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry Cellar, 4 Bedrooms and Bath Room, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—HOUSE—NEW two-story Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall; Water in Kitchen. Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c. Located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, near the proposed site for the new Incline Railway, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables, 6 second-hand Engine Lathes, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and good SECOND HAND BOILERS in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 12 Water street. R. MUNROE, Successor to WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE — THE CELEBRATED OLIVE COMPOUND for lubricating Shafting, Engines, &c., 1 pound equal to 3 gallons of the best oil. We will fit out mills, factories, &c., with cups on 30 days' trial, and if not entirely satisfactory, will take out at our expense. Sample cups furnished on application. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—DWELLING—OF FOUR Rooms on Center street, with 2 Lots, 20x80 feet each; also, Business Stand on Penn avenue; also, Dwelling of 5 Rooms on Mary street, with good Lot; also, 6 good Building Lots on Mary street, and 4 on Liberty avenue, all of which is situate in the Sixteenth ward, city, and will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, 140 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIVIDENDS.

BANKS.

☞ PENN BANK.—A DIVIDEND of THREE (3) PER CENT. will be paid on demand.
WILLIAM N. RIDDLE, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1876. MWF

☞ THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, No. 83 Fourth avenue.—The Directors of this institution have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable to Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after 10th inst.
W. M. LITTLE, Secretary and Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, July 6, 1876.

☞ WEST END SAVINGS BANK, Carson street, Thirty-fourth ward.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT., on the average capital of the last six months, payable on and after 10th inst.
W. H. WILSON, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, Pa., July 6, 1876.

☞ FIFTH NATIONAL BANK.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of tax.
J. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, July 6, 1876.

☞ PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith.
J. H. HILL, Cashier.
July 1, 1876.

☞ GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand.
JOS. STRATMAN, Cashier.
Allegheny, July 1, 1876.

☞ PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable on demand.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, July 3, 1876.

☞ TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on demand.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier.
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1876.

☞ ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of tax.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1876.

☞ FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK—QUARTERLY DIVIDEND—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the profits of the last three months, payable on demand, free of taxes.
S. GEORGE, JR., Cashier.
Pittsburgh, June 30, 1876.

☞ GIRARD SAVINGS BANK—THE Board of Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable forthwith.
S. S. BRYAN, Cashier.
Allegheny, Pa., July 1, 1876.

☞ FREEHOLD BANK AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION, 68 SMITHFIELD STREET—The Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of tax.
THOMAS STEEL, Secretary and Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1876.

☞ THE IRON AND GLASS DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK has declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith.
HENRY STAMM, Cashier.

INSURANCE.

☞ OFFICE OF BOATMAN'S FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 92 Fourth avenue.—DIVIDEND NO. 12.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR DOLLARS ($4 00) Per Share, to be credited on Stock Notes.
EARL S. GARDNEL, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, July 11, 1876. TThS

☞ OFFICE OF BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 41 and 43 Ohio street.—SIXTEENTH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of TWO ($2) DOLLARS per share, payable on demand.
GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.
Allegheny, Pa., July 10, 1876.

☞ DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors of the FEDERAL INSURANCE COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF DOLLARS ($2 50) per share, to be credited on the stock notes.
ROBT. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.
Allegheny, July 3, 1876. TThS

☞ OFFICE MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 87 Wood street.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share, One Dollar and a half payable in cash on demand, and Three Dollars and a half to be credited on stock notes.
JAS. M. KENNEY, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, July 6, 1876.

☞ OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE COMPANY.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of EIGHT PER CENT. ($4 00 per share), out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on demand.
JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, July 3, 1876.

☞ OFFICE OF THE BIRMINGHAM FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, 1325 Carson street.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS ($2 50) per share, to be credited on stock notes.
WM. RUSKE, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, Julyy 3, 1876.

☞ OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 67 Fourth avenue.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE DOLLARS ($5 00) per share, to be applied to the liquidation of the stock notes, making the full amount of capital stock paid in cash one hundred ($100,000) thousand dollars. Stockholders are notified to call at the office and receive their cancelled notes, on or after the 10th inst.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, July 5, 1876.

☞ OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 100 Fourth avenue.—DIVIDEND NO. 22.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS per share, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 10th inst.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, July 3, 1876.

☞ TEUTONIA INSURANCE COMPANY, 206 East Ohio street.—DIVIDEND No. 7.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FOUR ($4 00) DOLLARS (13⅓ per cent.) per share, to be credited on stock notes.
HENRY F. EGGERS, Secretary.
Allegheny, Pa., July 3, 1876.

☞ OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH INSURANCE COMPANY, 62 Wood street, corner Fourth avenue.—DIVIDEND No. 37.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share, payable forthwith.
HILLIS McKOWN, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, July 3, 1876.

BRIDGES.

☞ PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY. (Hand street.)—DIVIDEND.—The Managers of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable forthwith at the Citizens' National Bank.
R. H. WILSON, Secretary and Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, July 3, 1876.

☞ DIVIDEND—AT A MEETING of the Board of Directors of the BIRMINGHAM AND PITTSBURGH BRIDGE COMPANY, held this day, a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE was declared on the Capital Stock of said Company, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable forthwith, at the office of Ripley & Co.'s Glass works, South Side.
JOHN C. STEVENSON, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, July 11, 1876.

☞ OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY.—DIVIDEND.—The President and Managers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of OND DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS on each share of the Capital Stock, on the earnings of the last six months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives by the Treasurer forthwith.
W. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, July , 1876.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL Election for Directors of the BIRMINGHAM AND PITTSBURGH BRIDGE COMPANY will be held at the office, South end of the Bridge, on TUESDAY, July 11th, 1876, between 3 and 4 o'clock P. M.
A. B. STEVENSON, Secretary.

SUNDRIES!

MINERAL WATERS, all kinds, on draught and in bottles.

PERFUMERY, Lubin's French and Low's English, imported direct.

SQUIRE'S English Drugs, Chemicals and Medicinal Extracts, a full assortment.

SHERRY and PORT WINES, Vintage of 1865, imported through Pittsburgh Custom House.

SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Third Ave. and Smithfield St.,
Opposite Central Hotel.
1p

1876. CAMPAIGN. 1876.

POLITICAL!
MARCHING CLUBS
SUPPLIED WITH
HATS, CAPES AND TORCHES.
CALL AND SEE SAMPLES.
R. H. Palmer & Co.,
LIMITED,
151 WOOD STREET.

WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS AND FENCES,
FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.
WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.
LAUDERBACH & CO.,
33 and 34 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PHOSPHOR BRONZE FOUNDRY.
FOR THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH AND SURROUNDING DISTRICT.
UNDER SPECIAL LICENSE [illegible]
CASTINGS.
MILLS AND GENERAL MACHINE WORK FURNISHED PROMPTLY.
ATWOOD & McCAFFREY.
[illegible] THIRD AVE. PITTSBURGH, PA. BET. MARKET & FERRY STS.

THE GREAT
COAST
RANGE
FLOUR
CALIFORNIA
No Risk.
Every Package Guaranteed.
PEABODY, HUGUS & CO,
329 Liberty St.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
PATENTED.

Great Inducements!
TO PURCHASERS.
A well assorted stock of
Llama Lace Pointes and Jackets,
Selling off at less than half price.
SILK SUN UMBRELLAS,
At special bargains.
CHIP AND STRAW HATS,
At ruinous rates.
LADIES AND MISSES' HOSIERY,
Now selling at special bargains.
Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITIES AND INFERIOR PRICES.
F. H. EATON & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVE.
MERINO WEAR
AND
Furnishing Goods
AT BOTTOM PRICES.

MOSQUITO BARS
FLY BARS.
NETTING!
BY PIECE OR YARD.
EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
UPHOLSTERERS,
139 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

DISSOLUTION.
[illegible]
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J. J. SPECK.
Pittsburgh, July 7, 1876.
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WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1876.

THE *Oregonian* calls the Democracy "the party of eternal principles and infernal practises." A sort of Satan, putting on the appearance of an angel of light.

MR. H. N. SWIFT and A. N. COLE of Allegany county, N. Y., both of them active Liberals in 1872, have announced themselves for HAYES and WHEELER.

SINCE the 17th of June, when the "heated term" began in Philadelphia, the thermometer in that city has averaged 96 degrees daily, and 99, 101, 103 and 104 degrees several times. It is the longest term of the kind ever experienced.

THE Democratic party of Indiana which has just had to remove from its ticket for State officers four candidates for the Supreme Court on account of corruption, makes a bold outcry for "reform" as a national issue!

THE Chillicothe *Post* (Dem.) says that Captain TOM WORTHINGTON (brother of General WORTHINGTON) favors HAYES for President. He has been an active Democrat heretofore. Also Colonel W. E. GILMORE, another leading Democrat of that city.

THE Democracy of Wisconsin captured that State, three years since, on the basis of hostility to railroads and their exactions, and now finds itself in a very tight place in being asked to support a "railroad lawyer" for President. It is equal to the occasion, so far as the leaders are concerned; but the rank and file will *not* follow, and their Grangers turn their backs on TILDEN as a special object of abhorrence.

GOVERNOR TILDEN stands charged by the stockholders of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad with fraudulently appropriating $775,000 worth of stocks and bonds to his own use some years ago. They brought suit to recover last spring, and Mr. TILDEN had the time for returning answer extended until after the St. Louis Convention. When the second appointed time came, July 1st, Mr. TILDEN got the case postponed again until early in October; and when October comes he will have it postponed again. He will never permit that case to be heard while he is a candidate, because he dare not.

THE New York *Evening Post* moderately commends the letter of acceptance of Governor HAYES, and adds:

> We must take men at their word, and it is usually safe to do so when their word is explicit both as to ends and as to means, and when it is backed by good reputation and a pure life. If Governor Hayes can be taken at his word he will satisfy the demand of the voters for whom the New York political conference spoke—the voters who care more for principles and persons than for parties. We believe that he will perform what he has promised, not only because we believe him to be an honest man, but also because the circumstances in which he stands before the country furnish him with a peculiar incentive to perform it and with rare facilities for doing so.

As an instance of the folly of building large and expensive mansions to live in, costing more than can ever be realized for them, the case is mentioned of WILLIAM B. DUNCAN, of New York, who put himself up a palace which cost him $125,000. He lived in it a few years, and saying, "Soul, enjoy thyself, eat, drink and be merry," gave himself up to a life of ease and comfort. But reverses came, and this costly mansion was sold the other day for $45,000. The $80,000 difference between the cost and the price realized for it, was just so much lost money. A more modest mansion would have sold at a much better proportionate price. There are but few people who can afford to live in a $125,000 house, and they are not, usually, inclined to that style of expense. The poorest investment a man in business can make is in a costly house. They are not saleable, as a general rule, and in times of depression can be forced off only at a great sacrifice.

THAT was a significant remark made by Mr. FOSTER, in the House, in the debate on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. He said that the difference between the Senate and House on that bill was *not* as to the amount of money appropriated. On that point *the Senate had agreed to all the reductions made by the House.* What the Senate objected to was the general legislation introduced into the bill, and on that point it would not yield. All the buncombe outcry about retrenchment, therefore, is thrown away. The Senate agrees to retrenchment in its widest application, and the House must either give up its attempt to inject general legislation into an appropriation bill, or the bill must fall and the whole diplomatic and consular service come to an end. Let the Senate take its stand, there, and the country will sustain it. The Government can get along for a few months, without its foreign service, and the House is invited to bring that result about, if it dare.

THE New York Democratic State Convention for the year 1870, was held at Rochester, months after the exposure of the TWEED ring, and when SAMUEL J. TILDEN knew that that ring was corrupt through and through. He knew it then, because, after that, when TWEED had lost his hold, he deserted him and went right to the spot for the evidence to convict him. Yet, knowing all, as he did, about the rascality and corruptions practised by TWEED, he fraternized, then and there, with that prince of thieves, and sat down with him in that convention as a brother and an equal. The New York *Times*, within a week following, reminded him that it was "outrageous" for him to go to Rochester and open the proceedings "of a pack of rascals who went through the forms of a political convention." It was added: "He knows he sat there simply as a cover of fraud and robbery of the worst kind. He ought not, after having done it, to be able to drive past TWEED's new house and garden on the Fifth avenue, without blushing and hanging his head." This was the language used toward him in 1870, by a paper published in his own city, when he was not thought of for the Presidency; and it shows that he was not *then* regarded as in any sense a reformer.

WHY Judge DAVIS is opposed to TILDEN is probably accounted for by the fact that he presided over the trial of a case growing out of one of TILDEN's railroad swindles, in which swindle the stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company were cheated out of their stock by a consolidation with another railroad, which consolidation was manipulated by TILDEN. In pronouncing judgment in that case against TILDEN and others, his associates in the fraud, the Judge used the following severe language:

> Finally, those stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company who have exchanged their stock in ignorance of their rights can now be restored, and the bondholders saved from impending ruin by joining in the efforts which are now being made to set aside the *pretended consolidation which was consummated by trickery and fraud, while the public can be rescued from the despotism of the most gigantic and heartless monopoly ever attempted to be fastened upon a free people*, by making proper efforts to sustain those who are now engaged in contending against the self-constituted monopoly.

Having been compelled by his duty as a judge upon the bench, upon clear proof, to pronounce as above upon TILDEN's character as a swindler of innocent stockholders, naturally Justice DAVIS cannot support for the Presidency a man convicted in his own court of "trickery and fraud."

A PURCHASED NOMINATION.

The Democratic papers out West which were sufficiently opposed to TILDEN's nomination to keep their eyes open to his operations, do not scruple to charge, in plain language, that TILDEN *bought* his nomination. They know that he is rich, and they know, also, that the men who constituted the nominating convention were purchasable material. The Chicago *Times*, the leading Democratic organ of the Northwest, in its telegraphic columns told the story of the nomination at St. Louis as having been brought about by the free use of "SAMMY's shekels." The phrase is its own, and indicates the appreciation in which the nominee is held by those who know him best. JOHN MORRISSEY is alleged to have been TILDEN's disbursing agent, and the free circulation of the report that he took a "barrel of money" to St. Louis in behalf of his candidate has nowhere been denied. The testimony leading to the confirmation of this report is all Democratic, of course; but that need not be cited against its credibility.

It is an odd juxtaposition of facts that the man who is thus represented as having absolutely purchased his nomination, is also represented as the embodiment of REFORM! With one hand upon his empty purse, depleted by the price paid for his nomination, and the other upon his empty heart, this mercenary candidate presents himself to the American people as the incarnation of all that is pure, honest and lovely! The corrupter of others, he claims to be honest himself; and with the filth of corruption dripping from his dirty fingers, he demands that he, and he only, shall be regarded as the original Doctor JACOB TOWNSEND, and as the possessor of the only political sarsaparilla that will cure the body politic!

THE Democratic papers sometimes venture upon quoting what HORACE GREELEY said against the Republican party four years ago. But we notice that they never make extracts from his open letter to SAMUEL J. TILDEN in which he said to the latter:

> "Your name was used, without public protest on your part, in circulars sowed broadcast over the State, whereof the manifest intent was to 'make assurance doubly sure' that the frauds here (in New York city) perpetrated should not be overborne by the honest vote of the rural districts. And you, not merely by silence, but by positive assumption, have covered those frauds with the mantle of your respectability. On the principle that 'the receiver is as bad as the thief,' you are as deeply implicated in them to-day as though your name was TWEED, O'BRIEN or OAKEY HALL."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

PATIENCE.

There will come a weary day,
When, overtaxed at length,
Both hope and love beneath
The weight give way.
Then with a statue's smile,
A statue's strength,
Patience, nothing loth,
And, uncomplaining, does
The work of both. —*Coleridge.*

Pull *off* your vest!

1776—John Bull; 1876—Sitting Bull.

Hogg was a good writer; but he can't be considered a side of Bacon.

"Leisure is sweet to those who have earned it," and it is very comfortable if your uncle has earned it for you.

An excursion is advertised in Boston "to go down the bay and see the water once cut by the keel of the Mayflower."

"You never saw my hands as dirty as that," said a petulant mother to her little girl. "No, but your ma did, I'll bet," was the reply.

Of the Americans on the staff of the commander of the Egyptian expedition into Abyssinia, three were killed and eight wounded.

The death rate in New York, last week, rose to a very high figure—the number of deaths being no less than 860, an increase of 173 over the preceding week.

A swarm of caterpillars which had gathered on the rails of the Maine Central Railroad, near Farmington, compelled a train to stop for several minutes a few days ago.

It is only ninety-nine years and some months now before the second centennial will be upon us. Let us be frugal and save ourselves for that occasion.—*Buffalo Express.*

The French do an immense deal of writing as well as an immense deal of talking, it seems, as France last year used 600,000,000 postage stamps, as against 21,232,665 in 1840, and 546,706,880 in 1869.

A Yankee advertising for a wife, says: "It would be well if the lady were possessed of a competency sufficient to secure her against excessive grief, in case of accident occurring to her companion."

There were fewer accidents and fires and less intoxication in New York on the last Fourth, than at any previous public demonstration for many years. There was not a single death attributable to the celebration.

John Morrissey, the "great reformer," has patented a new series of playing cards, with a "Tilden" instead of the king, and a "Hendricks" for knave; but the Ohio boys will rake them both down with their 'Ayes.

How little things reveal the real greatness of some men. When Sam Cox called Chairman McClernand a sneak and a coward, Mac's Adam's apple rose and fell like the craw of a puffer pigeon, but beyond that he made no sign.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

General Sherman said, at a recent army reunion, that he would rather march six times from Atlanta to the sea than encounter once the unspeakable horrors of a campaign against the savages on the frontier. The full force of his remarks are now appreciated.

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* says that one hundred years ago St. Louis was known as Chowteautown, a little fur trading post, and that Philadelphia was comparatively a small city *on the banks of the Susquehanna.* And that is all he knows about it.

Religious newspapers in England have raised a note of warning against the proposed introduction of effigies of heathen gods and goddesses as articles of jewelry, likely to result from the presentation of some such jewelry to the Prince of Wales in India.

On the calling of a case in a Dublin court the first three names on the jurors' panel were Michael Murphy, and when the name was called three persons simultaneously answered. It transpired that in a panel of forty-eight names there were nineteen Murphys.

They have at least one cheerful volume in the prison library at Mazas and several other French prison. A *Suicide's Album* is kept, which is constantly open to the inspection of the prisoners. It depicts in the most vivid manner the agonies of those who have attempted or committed suicide to defeat the ends of justice.

The Boston Common Council passed a resolution at its late session petitioning Congress for the gift of twenty-five cannon captured either in the revolution or the war of 1812, to be used in the erection of a monument to Thomas Jefferson and John Adams, in accordance with the suggestions made in Mr. Winthrop's oration.

PERSONAL.

Bismarck took a Turkish bath once, and when he got through he said that ever thereafter he should prefer going under a water-wheel and over a mill dam.

The Hon. George H. Pugh, of Ohio, suffered a stroke of paralysis ten days ago, from the effects of which he has not yet entirely recovered. His mental faculties are unimpaired.

Mrs. Prentice, wife of a Professor in Wesleyan College, Middletown, Conn., slipped and fell over a precipice at Sutton, Friday. The fall was seventy feet. She was picked up alive, but cannot live.

Kate Field made the great mistake of speaking too well at the hospital dinner in London; the prosy old gentlemen were jealous of her, and pooh-poohed the idea of a woman talking in public.

Governor Rice, of Massachusetts, has appointed Mrs. Mary Ware, of Lancaster, and Miss Abby R. Loring, of Boston, to be members of the State Advisory Board of Overseers of Prisons for Women.

Harriet Martineau refused a pension from the Crown, upon the ground that her acceptance of money raised by a system of taxation that she had in her books of political economy steadfastly opposed would be inconsistent and wrong.

The eloquence of the Adams family was in great demand in Massachusetts on the Fourth of July. The elder Adams spoke in Taunton, Mr. C. F. Adams, Jr., in Quincy, and Mr. Brooks Adams, the youngest son, in Hingham.

Eliza Armour was burned to death in New York on Friday night. She had wrapped herself in clothing saturated with kerosene for the purpose of curing rheumatism, and her clothes caught fire from a lamp. Her daughter was fatally burned in trying to save her.

Ex-Sheriff Joseph A. Osborne died on Thursday night at Frankford, New Jersey, having taken Paris green. He was about sixty years old, and a prominent Democrat. He had suffered for several months from mental aberration, which was greatly aggravated by the heat of the season.

Don Carlos is reported to have told a *Herald* reporter in Washington that he landed at Halifax, went thence to Boston, from Boston to Chicago, down the Mississippi Valley to New Orleans, from New Orleans to Vera Cruz and thence to the City of Mexico. Thence he has journeyed North through New Orleans to the Federal capital. He will sail for Europe in about two weeks.

Mr. Charles Francis Adams is reported to have said that "the Republican platform is weak, especially in its financial plank. This was an endeavor to catch both the 'soft' and 'hard' money men." It is to be hoped that in an interval between his active nominations for office by the Springfield *Republican* Mr. Adams will tell in what respect the financial plank of the Democratic platform is strong, and what it is intended to "catch." It seems to have caught the Adams family. Are they "hard" or "soft?"—*New York Evening Post.*

Thrift. A Lowell, Massachusetts, newsboy made application the other day to a Congregational convention for the privilege of selling Boston papers in the aisles during devotional exercises.

POLITICAL.

General.

They may talk of the White House and Hayes,
And put on a lot of their gildin',
But they can't find a name except Sam's
That will properly rhyme with *that buildin'.*
—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

But, alas! for his other name, Sam,
Though you put on your "gildin'" of praise,
It will rhyme with its synonym, *sham*,
And that gives the White House to Hayes.

Governor Hendricks is called "the great American fence-sitter."

The country has had one Democratic bachelor President, and does not want another.

Wendell Phillips says the Republicans will win from sheer force of habit. And because they ought to win, also.

Hendricks is a heavier load for Tilden to carry than the man who buttered his watermelons was for Greeley.

Keep it before the people that Governor Tilden was the successful plunderer of a dozen Western railroads, and the paid attorney of the Credit Mobilier.

Payne, for excellent reasons, declines a renomination in the Cleveland district. There will be a poor crop of Democratic Congressmen this year in Ohio.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: "The political jobbers, thieves and betrayers of the people are very generally in favor of Tilden." The Cincinnati *Enquirer* is in favor of Tilden.

Carl Schurz, in an interview with Governor Hayes and General Noyes, declined to take the stump in Ohio, on the ground that he was going to States where his services are more needed.

Jack Spratt Tilden is the hardest of hard-money men, and Mrs. Jack Spratt Hendricks the softest of softs, and between them both they hope to sweep the board.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Mr. Bristow has made several engagements to take the stump in different States for Hayes and Wheeler. He has written to a friend in New London that he hopes to be able to speak in Connecticut.

The Tilden-Hendricks see-saw is fast getting to be no see-saw at all. The end of the beam that Sammy occupies has been on the ground so long that he's afraid of catching the rheumatism.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

Hon. William M. White, of Livingston county, N. Y., who was the opposition candidate for Congress four years ago, has taken the stump for Hayes and Wheeler, and is doing yeoman's service in the good cause.

Shammy Tilden is the thick way in which one of our exchanges speaks of the head of that double-ender Democratic ticket, and then it justifies the utterance by declaring him a sham patriot during the war and a sham reformer now.

The Republicans of Boutwell's committee will report that there was no such election in Mississippi as will justify the claim that Lamar was properly elected to the Senate, and the report will, therefore, take that ground against seating him.

The Tilden-Hendricks combination reminds one of the old nursery rhyme:

"Jack Spratt could eat no fat, his wife could eat no lean,
And so, between them both, they licked the platter clean."

Every one of the old Tweed and Sweeny Guard in New York are among the most enthusiastic supporters of Tilden. Birds of a feather flock together. No fear of any of the old Tammany gang voting for Hayes and Wheeler. They have no fellowship in that direction.

Governor Stearns, of Florida, expresses a purpose to retire from the Gubernatorial canvass in that State and use his influence to secure the election of Senator Conover. This action of Governor Stearns will heal the division now existing in the Republican party of Florida.

An old soldier under Hayes writes of him: "He was no carpet knight, but roughed it in the field with his troops, and was never absent except when his wounds compelled it." Let's see, where were Tilden and Hendricks all that time? Roughing it among the peace men!

The Democratic papers, after having covered Mr. Blaine and scores of other public men for months with the foulest and most cowardly slanders, are now urging that the campaign shall be conducted without recourse to personal abuse. They are discovering that Tilden is very vulnerable.

Governor Tilden says that "the wolf is at the door of nearly every home in the land." But the crafty old railroad lawyer has continued, nevertheless, to pile up a fortune of $10,000,000 for the gratification of his wants in spite of the sufferings of the people for whom he professes so deep a sympathy.

The State Central Committee are in daily receipt of letters from the most prominent Republican speakers of the country, saying they will come into Indiana, during August and September, and participate in the canvass. At this distance the campaign promises to be red hot.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

The prospect now is that Colonel Fred. Hecker, of St. Clair county, will be the Republican candidate for Congress in the Seventeenth district of Illinois. Colonel W. R. Morrison, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the present Confederate House, will probably be his Democratic competitor.

The Democrats had better drop the subject of the increase of Congressmen's salaries in 1865. Governor Hayes was a member at that time and he voted against the bill. Mr. Hendricks was a Senator and he voted for the bill. Severe criticism of Hayes' acceptance of the increase bears a little too hard on Hendricks to be serviceable to the Democratic cause.

Here is the way they do it in Georgia: A colored military company is marching down the street. Two scions of the first families attempt to get by in a buggy. They are not allowed to break through the ranks but sue the members of the company for "obstructing the highway." Result: A pitched battle, and six colored men killed and three wounded, some of them shot after being taken prisoners.

Tilden's purse was not open to the call of assistance when the country was struggling with the rebellion. It was open wide, however, during the St. Louis Convention, and not a few purchasable delegates soon became convinced that their duty was to support the man who had grown wealthy by slippery tricks with defunct railroad stocks. His purse is expected to be open during the campaign, also.

Tilden and Hendricks are represented in the *Graphic* mounted on the Democratic ass, the first with his face to the animal's ears, the latter facing the other way. Uncle Sammy is bound for inflation. Thomas wants to go for resumption. Uncle Sammy remarks, "There are three of us. Let's give the ass the lead and perhaps he will take us to reform." And the ass, oddly enough, has nothing to say.

The spell is broken! ring the bells!
Let lights on every hill-top blaze!
From Bunker Hill the chorus swells
And California shouts for Hayes.

Again the fires of old are bright,
And Freedom's hostsare marching on;
A nation rises in its might
To crown with bays her honored son.
—*Grand Rapids Eagle.*

The Democratic platform of New York State in 1874:

STEADY STEPS TOWARD SPECIE PAYMENTS. NO STEP BACKWARDS.

The National Democratic "hard money" cry in 1876:

WE DENOUNCE THE RESUMPTION CLAUSE OF 1875, AND WE HERE DEMAND ITS REPEAL.

Has it never occurred to the Bourbon shriekers for the repeal of the Resumption act, including those who nominated Tilden at St. Louis, that there is a law on the statute books of New York, signed by Governor Tilden, which declares that nothing but gold and silver coin of the United States shall be legal tender in that "sovereign" State after January 1, 1879, unless otherwise expressly stipulated by the parties to contracts?—*Chicago Times.*

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, writing under date of July 7, says: "None of the morning journals have a clear account of what was done at the meeting of the Tammany magnates on Thursday evening. One circumstance seems to be wholly lost sight of, and that is, an animated discussion of the ways and means of carrying on the campaign. The prevailing conviction seems to be that $200,000 at least would be requisite to render success in this State a certainty, and no doubt was expressed that the sum could be raised."

Had Governor Hayes ever maintained with any notorious public rascal prolonged relations of the precise kind that Governor Tilden held with Tweed, we should not consider him as in any just sense a representative of administrative or political reform. So consummate and instinctive is Mr. Tilden's politician skill that there can be little doubt that he will soon count John Kelly and Tammany among his supporters, and Tilden, Tammany and reform will be one of the battle cries of the eminent Democratic reformers whose names are so familiar in this State.—*Harper's Weekly.*

The Cincinnati *Gazette* puts it thus: "Suppose some man like Boss Tweed had at any time proposed to Rutherford B. Hayes to stuff the ballot boxes, does anybody suppose the fraud would have been committed? Certainly not. Now see what Tilden did. He was chairman of the committee, and as such sent a private circular through the State asking such information before midnight as would indicate the amount of stuffing necessary in New York city. The ballot boxes were accordingly stuffed, and the honest voters were cheated. Tilden knew of the fraud, and the very best that can be said is that he consented to it."

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, writing from Lafayette, Indiana, says: "The people, to a *man*, are for a paper currency, and hold to their doctrine with enthusiastic zeal. We have never seen a community so unanimous and persistent in their opinions. The Independents, under the leadership of Templeton, and directed by the *Tocsin*, edited by T. H. Bonham, are making strenuous efforts to carry Benton county, and, unless both parties are more vigilant, they will succeed. Mr. Bonham has a resolution signed by *one hundred and seventy-four* Democrats, pledging themselves to do all in their power to accomplish the total defeat of Tilden and Hendricks. This state of affairs is certainly very discouraging, but the truth stares us in the face."

"Set a thief to catch a thief," says the old proverb. On that principle, and on that only, can "Slippery Sam" Tilden be considered available as a "reformer." A notorious life-long corruptionist and associate of corruptionists may be supposed to know something about corruption, but that does not prove him a reformer. The thief set to catch a thief not unfrequently accepts the commission as detective merely that he may divide with the thief he is set to catch. A zealous temperance advocate, who had been in his day one of the most degraded of drunkards, remarked to a friend in a patronizing way: "You are a good fellow, a good temperance man; it is a pity you were never a drunkard." So Tilden may be supposed to say to Hayes: "You are a good fellow; an honest man, and might be a good reformer, if you had ever been a corrupt knave."—*Cleveland Herald.*

New Volume.

Numbers 1673 and 1674 of *Littell's Living Age*, for the weeks ending July 1st and 8th respectively, have some noteworthy articles, as follows: The Courses of Religious Thought, by Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, *Contemporary Review*; The Intellectual Revival of the Middle Ages, *Westminster Review*; Natural Religion, part VI., *Macmillan*; Remarks on Modern Warfare, by a Military Officer, *Fraser*; Zachary Macaulay, by W. G. Blaikie, D. D., *Sunday Magazine*; Visit to a Spanish Prison, *Temple Bar*; The "Venus" of Quinipily, *Macmillan*; The Kings of the Renaissance, Charles VIII. and Louis XII., by the author of "Mirabeau," etc., *Temple Bar*; Tricks of Memory, *Queen*; Early Autumn on the Lower Yangtze, *Fortnightly Review*; Norwegian Deep Sea Explorations, *Academy*; Pocket Money, *Saturday Review*; James Northcote, R. A., *Fortnightly Review*; together with the beginning of a new serial, "Carita," by Mrs. Oliphant, an instalment of "What She Came Through," by Sarah Tytler, author of "Lady Bell," and the conclusions of two shorter stories. The usual select poetry and miscellany complete the numbers.

These numbers are the first of a new volume—*the one hundred and thirtieth*—of this sterling eclectic, and are therefore good ones with which to begin a new subscription. For fifty-two such numbers, of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,000 pages a year), the subscription price ($8) is low, or still better, for $10 50 any one of the American $4 monthlies or weeklies is sent with *The Living Age* for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Gay, Boston, are the publishers.

Official Honesty and Dishonesty.

The anxious search of the Democratic House of Representatives at Washington for official malfeasance and dishonesty, has led to a remarkable report from the Treasury Department, exhibiting the amount of defalcation and the ratio of losses per $1,000 to the aggregate received and disbursed in periods of four years each, from January, 1834, to June 30, 1875. It may be epitomized as follows:

Receipts January 1, 1834, to June 30, 1861	$1,390,986,165 18
Losses	2,907,521 31
Average loss per $1,000	2 09
Receipts July 1, 1861, to June 30, 1875	12,709,645,659 91
Losses	4,348,098 10
Average loss per $1,000	38
Disbursements before the war, to 1861	1,369,977,502 52
Losses	12,361,722 91
Average loss per $1,000	9 02
Disbursements during and since the war	12,566,892,569 53
Losses	9,905,202 37
Average loss per $1,000	78

On the whole this statement does not prove that wholesale and universal corruption and dishonesty alleged by the St. Louis platform as characteristic of Republican rule, and the losses are remarkably small for the gigantic sums handled by the public officials. In private business the proportion of losses would have been heavier. Instead of dishonesty having increased, this statement shows that it has decreased, and that there is more integrity in the public service since 1860 than there was prior to that date. Partisan exaggeration and sensation journalism have misled public sentiment and blackened the national character unjustly, and foreign critics have judged us accordingly.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

THE remark of Governor Tilden that "a wolf is at the door of every home in the land, gaunt and hungry," is thus handsomely paraphrased by the Ogdensburgh *Journal*:

> The wolf at the door of *every* home in the land—gaunt and hungry—is the wolf of the Democracy, demanding to be fed. It is the same wolf that for a century fed upon the flesh and blood of human chattels in the South; the wolf that, being threatened, in 1861 sprang with savage ferocity at the throat of the nation, and inflicted wounds which have not yet been healed; it is the same wolf that has devoured the substance of the people of the city and State of New York, which drove timid men from the polls, which invaded the halls of justice and of legislation, and which obeyed no voice except that of its keepers, Tweed and Tilden; it is the wolf that stood guard, gaunt and hungry and cruel, at Andersonville; which for fifty years surrounded with mortal peril the life in every person in the South who would not pay tribute to it, neither regarding age, sex nor condition; it is the same identical wolf that pulled down Charles Sumner in the Senate of the United States and left him stunned, bleeding, mangled and almost lifeless; it is the wolf that took the life of Lincoln, brutally in the presence of his wife and friends, and plunged the nation into mourning; it is the same wolf that, with bloody jaws and glaring ferocity, now interposes between Republicans and the ballot box in every Southern State, and imparts to the approaching political conflict all the tragic incidents that surrounds a life and death struggle. The wolf of poverty and hunger may threaten the homes of a few of this country, but the wolf that haunts "every home in the land" is the wolf of Democracy—gaunt and hungry.

The *Eagle* says that a fine looking young stranger arrived in Reading and said that he was Dom Pedro's clerk. He showed a roll of greenbacks, and he had a high old time. He got nearly all his refreshments on credit, however. He hired a livery team and sent a boy home with the team, and did not pay for it. In many places he cut a wide swath, and after he had given a dozen or more people a fine game he left.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it. For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic. This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive,

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing all ordinary worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. MWF

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

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Chas. G. Milnor, Secretary and Treasurer.
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43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
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Centennial Headquarters FOR FLAGS, BANNERS, &c.
Wholesale and Retail.
Bunting, Silk and Muslin Flags at Lowest Prices.
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110 MARKET STREET.
MWS

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIRST DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward, Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. McELROY, Jr., [illegible] ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. McGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
No nomination.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. McCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
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JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
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DRY GOODS.

G. SCHLEITER, 89 Market Street.

NEW GOODS.

LINEN SUITS,
OVERSKIRTS,
JACKETS,
LINEN DUSTERS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

We have opened a new and complete line of Anthony Guinet's Celebrated

Black Cachemere Silks,

Which for price, quality, color and durability, will surpass anything ever offered, at $1 00, $1 12 1-2, $1 25, $1 37 1-2, $1 50, $1 62 1-2, $1 75 and $2 00.

Black and White Striped and Barred Silks. Tark Seal Brown, Navy Blue and Dark Green Dress Silks, at bottom prices.

BLACK CACHEMERES

We have a complete line and better value than any we have sold heretofore, from 37 1-2c to $1 50. We mention as a special bargain 46-inch wide goods, beautiful shade and all wool, at $1 00.

We are offering the most decided bargains in Plain, Plaid and Fancy

Dress Goods.

PLAIN, STRIPED AND BARRED

Hernanis AND Grenadines.

We have made sweeping reductions in the prices of these goods, and offer them from 25 to 50 per cent. cheaper than last week's prices, for the purpose of closing out the entire stock. An early examination will amply repay persons desiring to purchase.

Domestic Goods,

Muslins and Prints cheaper than ever. Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Embroidery, Ladies' Hose, Men's Socks and Underwear, and a full line of

KID GLOVES,
VERY CHEAP.

G. Schleiter, 89 Market Street.
WSTTHS

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of CRAIG BROTHERS is this day (July 1st) dissolved by limitation, James M. Craig retiring. The remaining partner will settle up the business, who will continue the Brass Foundry, Plumbing and Steam Fitting Business at 139 Second avenue, without change of style. CRAIG BROTHERS.

LEGAL.

ROBB & SNIVELY, ATTORNEYS,
NO. 89 GRANT STREET.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned will apply for an amendment of the Charter of incorporation of the "FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF VERONA," pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, in the Court of Common Pleas No. [illegible], on SATURDAY, July 15, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M.
[illegible]
W. WEAVER,
WM. H. HOGHSTELLEN,
JOHN CLARK,
H. S. HODIL.

IN THE MATTER OF THE VOLUNTARY assignment of W. F. CASEY to T. D. CASEY. In the Court of Common Pleas, No. 1, of Allegheny County, No. [illegible]. And now, [illegible], 1876, it appearing to the Court that the account of the assignee was filed on the 27th day of MAY, 1876, the same confirmed nisi, [illegible] SATURDAY, July 8, 1876, [illegible] Daily Commercial and Legal Journal, once a week until day of confirmation.
From the Record.
E. F. KENNEDY, Prothonotary.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY UPON the Estate of GAWN LINTON, late of Nineteenth ward, [illegible], deceased, having been granted to ROBERT J. LINTON, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them [illegible].
ROBERT J. LINTON, Executor, Bellevue,
or to MESSRS. R. PATRICK & CO., Bankers, [illegible], Pittsburgh, Pa.

MRS. E. S. BAIR'S MERCHANTS' DINING ROOMS,
NO. 146 THIRD AVENUE,
(Second door from Central Hotel, above Smithfield street). Now open and fully prepared to accommodate the public. [illegible]

Insure with the Ætna of Hartford
59 FOURTH AVENUE.
ASSETS JAN. 1876 $6,497,275.94
S. S. CARRIER, Agent.

DRY GOODS.

1876. WEDNESDAY, JULY 12th. 1876.

Card of Wm. Semple to His Many Friends and Patrons

WE DESIRE TO RETURN OUR THANKS TO OUR MANY FRIENDS AND PATRONS FOR THEIR INCR[illegible]D AND VERY LIBERAL PATRONAGE DURING THE SEASON JUST ENDED, GIVING US ASSURANCE OF WHAT FOR THE PAST [illegible]ARS IT HAS BEEN OUR UTMOST ENDEAVOR TO DO, TO GIVE AT ALL TIMES THE VERY BEST VALUE POSSIBLE FOR THE [illegible]EY, HAS BEEN FULLY APPRECIATED. OUR SALES BEING ACTIVE ALL THE YEAR ROUND, WE HAVE NO "CLOSING-OUT SAL[illegible] NO ACCUMULATION OF OLD GOODS, BUT EVERYTHING MARKED THE LOWEST AT ONCE, WITH NEW GOODS FROM WHICH [illegible] SELECT EVERY WEEK, AND DURING JULY AND AUGUST WE SHALL OFFER SPECIAL GOOD BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS AN[illegible]ESS SILKS, IN LATEST NOVELTIES OF ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN MANUFACTURE, HOUSEKEEPING AND DOMEST[illegible]OODS, LADIES AND GENTS' FURNISHING AND FANCY GOODS, &C., &C. EACH DEPARTMENT BEING SEPARATE AND DISTIN[illegible]N ITSELF AND UNDER CHARGE OF A SUPERINTENDENT, THE WANTS OF OUR PATRONS ARE SPECIALLY NOTED AND RECEIV[illegible]ST CAREFUL AND PROMPT ATTENTION.

NEW DRESS GOODS!

At 12½, 15, 20 and 22c,
Plain and Twilled Debeges,
worth one-third more.

At 8, 8½, 10 and 12½c,
Special Bargains in Summer Plaid,
worth one-half more.

At 25 and 37½c,
An Extra Bargain in Pongee Silks,
worth one-half more.

At 12½ cents,
Choice Line Dress Lawns.

At 12½c and upward,
Fine Dress Linens and Batistes,
worth one-third more.

At 25 to 75c,
Beautiful Line of New Dress Goods,
worth fully one-half more.

At 5c to 20 00, extra qualities in Hernanis and Grenadines.
At 75c to $4 00, extra fine qualities Black Silks, worth just one-third more.
At $1 Fine Brown Dress Silks, assorted shades.
At $1 12½, choice shades in Colored Dress Silks, [illegible]

Send for the July number of our "LADIES' JOURNAL"—a real Centennial number, interesting to young and old. Mailed, free of postage, to any address. Subscription price for one year, 25c.

LADIES' LINEN SUITS!

Extra inducements are offered in a choice assortment of Ladies' Plain, Braided and Embroidered Linen Suits, and in made-up Suits of latest Summer materials, at very low prices.

Sacques, Capes, Shawls.

Llama Lace Points, Sacques and Capes; Silk and Cashmere Sacques and Jackets; New Plain and Fancy Striped Shawls.

Calico and Percale Waists.

Ladies, Misses and Boys' White Waists.
Ladies, Misses and Boys' Calico Waists.
Ladies, Misses and Boys' Percale Waists.

New Underwear.

A great variety of styles in Ladies, Misses and Children's Underwear, of very best materials and makes, at extra low prices.
Infants' wear of every description at the lowest prices.

White Goods.

Extra good bargains in an unexcelled assortment of White Goods of every description.

Boots and Shoes.

Mens, Youths, Ladies, Misses and Children's Boots, Shoes, &c.

Ready-made Clothing.

Ready-made Clothing for Gents, Youths and Boys, at much less than usual prices.

Send for the July number of our "LADIES' JOURNAL"—a real Centennial number, interesting to young and old. Mailed, free of postage, to any address. Subscription price for one year, 25c.

DOMESTIC GOODS!

In Domestic Goods special bargains are offered, to the prices of which we respectfully invite attention.

Calicos.

At 4½c, best makes Fast-colored Calicos.
At 5c, new styles and best makes of Calicos.
At 6¼c, the best makes and choice of styles in Calicos.

Towelings.

At 6¼ and 8½c, extra good heavy Crashes.
At 8⅓, 10 and 12½c, special bargains in all-Linen Towels.

Bleached Muslins.

Superior value in Bleached Muslins in every grade, and a reduction has been made in Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings.

Bed Quilts.

Extra good bargains in White Bed Quilts, the prices on which are now twenty-five to fifty cents each less than formerly.

Irish Linen Remnants.

Special bargains in a few Remnants of Irish Linens, fully 50 per cent. less than real value.
At 12½c, all shades in Grass Cloths.

Traveling Trunks.

Ladies and Gents' Traveling Trunks, in wood, leather and zinc, all sizes, very cheap.

Send for the July number of our "LADIES' JOURNAL"—a real Centennial number, interesting to young and old. Mailed, free of postage, to any address. Subscription price for one year, 25c.

FURNISHING GOODS!

The most wonderful success has attended our sale of

Unlaundried Shirts,

in the different grades, showing them to be rather better value than usual. Another new line of those very fine Shirts

At $1 00,

guaranteed and stamped Wamsutta Muslin, 3-ply Linen Fronts and Cuffs and perfect fitting.

At 75 Cents,

an Unlaundried Shirt with 1500 Linen Front and full Cuffs, good Muslin, a special bargain.

At 70 Cents,

a full dressed White Shirt, extra good bargain.

Sun Umbrellas.

On our counters will be found special good bargains in Cotton, Alpaca and Silk Sun Umbrellas and Parasols.

Edgings and Insertings.

Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, a beautiful assortment at much less than usual prices.

Hats and Bonnets.

New styles Hats and Bonnets, at lowest prices.

Linen Embroideries.

Linen Embroideries in new designs, and Insertings to match, at low prices.

Send for the July number of our "LADIES' JOURNAL"—a real Centennial number, interesting to young and old. Mailed, free of postage, to any address. Subscription price for one year, 25c.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, CAPE MAY.
Send for prices, &c., to GEO. J. BOLTON, Proprietor Boston's Washington Hotel, Chestnut st., Phil.

BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.
MOUNTAIN RESORT.
Terms $10 per week. Send for descriptive circular.
W. H. WILKINSON & CO., Proprietors.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, CRESSON SPRINGS,
Cambria county, Pa. This delightful Summer Resort will be opened for the reception of guests June 15, 1876. Situated on the top of the Allegheny Mountains, no more desirable place can be found anywhere. For terms, &c., address
J. D. McCLELLAN, Superintendent.

MONMOUTH HOUSE,
Spring Lake Beach, Monmouth Co., N. J.
This new and Magnificent Seaside Hotel will be open JUNE 8, 1876. Containing 350 handsomely furnished rooms; gas, elevator, electric bells [illegible]
MULLIN & McKINNIE, Proprietors.
G. W. MULLIN, of St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia.
HENRY McKINNIE, of Depot Hotel, Fort Wayne, Ind.
A fine livery in attendance for use of guests.

BEDFORD MINERAL SPRINGS.

The Bedford Springs will open for the reception of Guests on the FIRST DAY OF JUNE. [illegible]

A. G. ALLEN,
SUPERINTENDENT BEDFORD SPRINGS.

Price of Water in barrels (oak)	$4 00
Price of Water in half barrels (oak)	3 25
Price of Water in barrels (mulberry)	[illegible]
Price of Water in half barrels (mulberry)	3 25

THOMSON HOUSE AND RENOVO HOTEL,
ON THE
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.

These superior and popular resorts have been thoroughly refurnished and prepared for the entertainment of guests during the Centennial year. [illegible]
R. M. N. TAYLOR, Proprietor Thomson House, Kane, Pa.
JACOB H. SCHANBACHER, Proprietor Renovo Hotel, Renovo, Pa.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.
CENTENNIAL. 1876. SPRING.
There are three reasons why everybody should buy from
McFarland, Collins & Co

1st.—Our Salesroom being on second floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d.—We buy everything from manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d.—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts.

THE LOWEST PRICES AND THE BEST GOODS, AT NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Postoffice and Custom House.

CARPETS.
Elegant Assortment at Reasonable Prices.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO, 29 Fifth Avenue.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING, HOSE, STEAM PACKING, RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING AND GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

R. H. PALMER & CO,
"LIMITED,"
SUCCESSORS TO R. H. PALMER,
WILL CONTINUE THE
Hat, Cap and Fur Business
AT
No. 151 Wood Street,
AND THE
STRAW, MILLINERY, AND FANCY GOODS BUSINESS
AT
No. 105 Market Street.

Pennsylvania Military Academy,
CHESTER, PA.
SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 13.
Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Classics and English. Careful attention to the morals and manners of Cadets. For circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 113 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to COL. THEO. HYATT, President Pennsylvania Military Academy.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult [illegible], Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, opposite U. S. Patent Office. [illegible]

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET,

Offer special inducements to Buyers in every department. Many lines of Goods much under value to close.

Dry Goods! Dress Goods!

Notions, Small Wares, Embroideries, Laces, Lace Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Millinery and Straw Goods. New Goods opening daily. Ladies' Nett and Silk Ties. Palm, Jap. and Folding Fans. Belts, Belting, Mosquito Bars. Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs, Panniers, Corsets, &c. For the Fourth of July, large line Gents' White Cotton and Lisle Gloves.

WHOLESALE ONLY. 77 and 79 MARKET ST.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

ACCEPT THIS INVITATION
TO CALL AND SEE OUR
NEW SPRING GOODS.
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
98 Wylie Avenue.

INSURANCE.

Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
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WALTER MORRIS..........Secretary.
Office, NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,
(ENGLISH BUILDINGS,)

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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MWF

People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 100 FOURTH AVE., (English Buildings.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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Manufacturers and Merchants' INSURANCE COMPANY
87 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Capital, - - $250,000
ASSETS, $367,015 07, JANUARY 1, 1876.
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William Walker,	S. F. Von Bonnhorst,

Mark W. Watson.

Western Insurance Co.
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED MARCH 20, 1849.
Assets January 1, 1876 - - $328,615.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

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Monongahela Insurance Co.
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED 1854.
Cash Capital, $175,000
Insures Against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
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Strength is Security!
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1875, $13,500,000 GOLD.
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LIVERPOOL.
J. G. COFFIN & CO., Agents,
Cor. Third Avenue and Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
MWF

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY!
The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

However obscure the cause may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

characterized by a general languor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of nature; hence there is a disordered state of the secretions; constipation, scanty and high-colored urine with an excess of earthy or limey sediment, indicative of waste of brain and nerve substance, frequent palpitations of the heart, loss of memory, and marked irresolution of purpose, and inability to carry into action any well defined business enterprise, or to fix the mind upon any one thing at a time. There is great sensitiveness to impressions though retained but a short time, with a flickering and fluttering condition of the mental faculties, rendering an individual what is commonly called a whiffle-minded, or fickle-minded man.

This condition of the individual, distressing as it is, may, with a certainty, be cured by

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRICUM AND LOTHROP'S TONIC PILLS.

Medicines unrivalled for their wonderful properties and remarkable cures of all Nervous Complaints. Their efficacy is equally great in the treatment and cure of Cancers, Nodes, Ulcers, Pustule, Pimples, Tetter, Fever Sores, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scaldhead, Barbers' Itch, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Copper-Colored Blothes, Glandular Swelling, Worms and Black Spots in the Flesh, Discolorations, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth and Nose, Sore Legs, and sores of every character, because these medicines are the very best

BLOOD MEDICINE

Ever placed before the people, and are warranted to be the most Powerful Alterative ever originated by man, removing Morbid Sensibility, Depression of Spirits, Dementia, and Melancholia.

Each package of the Cordial Balm contains one box of the Tonic Pills, which may also be had separately at 50 cents per box.

DR. WHITTIER,
FOUNDER AND PROPRIETOR OF THE
Keystone Dispensary,
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private and Urinary Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his lifelong special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Hours 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE," 144 pages, fine illustrations cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address KEYSTONE DISPENSARY, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. d*

QUICKLY CURED!

ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 88 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are Regular Graduates of Medicine and Surgery, as Diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address

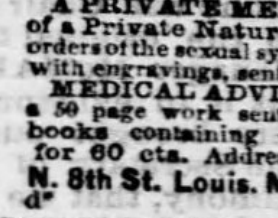
Girard Medical Dispensary,

No. 88 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietor where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sunday, from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M. d*

MARRIAGE GUIDE

An illustrated work 275 pages, a private counselor to the married and marriageable on the mysteries of the sexual system, its abuses, etc., latest discoveries in the science of reproduction; how to be truly happy in the married relation. Male and female, young and middle aged should read and preserve it; it contains information, which no one can afford to be without; or, how to preserve the health, and complexion, and give to faded checks the freshness of youth; the best and only true Marriage Guide in the world. Price 50 cents by Mail. The author may be consulted personally or by mail on any of the subjects mentioned in his work. Address Dr. A. G. OLIN, 187 Washington st., Chicago, Ill. d*

MARRIAGE GUIDE.



A Physiological View of Marriage for the married and those contemplating marriage, on the mysteries of reproduction and the secret infirmities of youth manhood and womanhood. An illustrated book of 260 pages for private reading, which should be kept under lock and key. Sent under seal for 50 cts.

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MEDICAL ADVICE on Sexual and Chronic Diseases, a 50 page work sent under seal for 10 cts. All three books containing 460 pages sent securely sealed for 60 cts. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. 8th St. St. Louis, Mo. [Established 1847.]

MARRIAGE SECRETS.

DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide illustrated with numerous engravings from life teaches all the inquisitive should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the Sexual system, how to cure all kind of Diseases, with hundreds of valuable receipts, who should marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure; it is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, and is complete in every respect. Sent securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address, Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN, 328 North Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1837. d*

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 8 P. M.

PRESCRIPTION FREE.—FOR THE speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Weakness, Opium Eating, Drunkenness, Catarrh, Asthma and Consumption. Any Druggist can put it up. Address PROF. WIGGIN Charlestown, Mass.

ADVERTISING Don't do any in any paper of papers, [illegible] till you get our figures it will cost you nothing and will surely save you money. Address, St. Louis Advertis'g & Pub'g Co., St. Louis, Mo.

RAILROADS.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

On and after SUNDAY, July 2d, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, city time:

LEAVES.		ARRIVES.	
Arnold's Parker Acc.	6:50 a m	Night Express	6:23 a m
Buffalo Express	8:30 a m	Arnolds Park Ac	6:40 a m
Soda Wks Ac	10:15 a m	Soda Wks Ac	8:10 a m
Freeport Acc	12:20 p m	Arnolds Park Ac	9:55 a m
Titusville Ex	2:05 p m	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac	11:15 a m
Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac	3:20 p m	Soda Wks Ac	1:45 p m
Arnolds Park Ac	5:00 p m	Titusville Ex	3:25 p m
Soda Wks Ac	6:15 p m	Freeport Ac	6:00 p m
Night Express	8:25 p m	Buffalo Ex	7:30 p m
Arnolds Park Ac	11:10 p m	Arnolds Park Ac	10:05 p m

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:40 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:25 p m., stopping at all Stations.

Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:40 a m, arriving at Emlenton 11:45 a m. Returning, Leaves Emlenton 3:15 p m, arriving at Pittsburgh 7:25 p m, stopping at all stations.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. and E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, and westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. and P. R. R.

Buffalo Express, north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express north and south, make close connections at Brocton, to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.

Ticket Offices, 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.
J. MORTON HALL, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, General Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after SUNDAY, April 16th, 1876, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:30 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 3:30 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

Day Express daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:20 p. m., Baltimore 7:25 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

Atlantic Express, daily, 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p m. Philadelphia 3:10 a m., New York 6:50 a m.

Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a m, Philadelphia 7:00 a m, New York 10:10 a m.

Fast Line daily at 7:51 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a m, Philadelphia 7:35 a m, New York 10:25 a m, Baltimore 7:35 a m, Washington 9:05 a m.

Johnstown Accommodation, 3:41 p m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a m, 2:41, 5:46, 6:21 and 11:31 p m. Sunday 12:56 p m.

Brinton Accommodation, 6:06 a m, 3:01 and 9:36 p m. Sunday 9:26 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 9:21 a m, 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:11 and 8:11 p m.

Torrens Accommodation 10:11 p m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:
Mail Train daily, except Monday..........1:0[illegible] a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday..........1:36 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday..........7:56 a m
Cincinnati Express daily..........8:11 a m
Pacific Express daily..........8:11 a m
Limited Mail daily..........1:41 p m
Way Passenger daily..........8:51 p m
Johnstown Accommodation..........10:36 a m

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a m, 1:21, 3:41, 5:51 and 7:56 p m. Sunday, 10:06 a m.

Brinton Accommodation, 7:41 and 8:16 a m, 7:06, 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:06 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation, 11:46 a m, 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p m.

Torrens Accommodation 7:11 a m.

SOUTHWEST PENN. RAILWAY.

No[illegible]
Youghiogheny Express, ex[illegible] daily, [illegible]
Connellsville Express, daily, [illegible]
4:36 p m.
Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a m and 6:46 p m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City.
City Time:
Mail Train, connecting for Butler..........6:46 a m
Express, connecting for Butler..........3:36 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 9:16 a m, and 4:36 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 11:26 a m, 6:16, 8:41 and 11:21 p m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p m
Market Train for Butler..........3:51 p m

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):
Express, connecting from Butler..........9:56 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler..........5:26 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a m and 1:36 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 6:58 a m, 2:46, 7:16 and 11:11 p m. On Sunday at 9:51 a m and 7:01 p m.
Market Train from Butler..........9:11 a m

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after April 16th, 1876, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:57 a m	Atlantic Ex	2:22 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex	7:12 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:47 a m
Clev & W Mail	8:32 a m	Chicago Ex	12:27 p m
Chicago Ex	9:12 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	2:42 p m
Clev & Whg Ex	1:52 p m	Chicago Mail	2:42 p m
Pacific Express	2:12 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:52 p m
Wheeling Ex	4:17 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex	7:17 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex	4:37 p m	Cleve & W Ex	7:27 p m
Fast Through Mail	6:02 p m	Erie Ex	11:27 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	6:47 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:42 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:27 a m	Leetsdale Ac	7:27 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:07 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:12 a m
Sharpsville Ac	1:12 p m	Enon Ac	8:47 a m
Enon Ac	3:42 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac	10:12 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:12 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:52 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:12 p m
Leetsdale Ac	9:27 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:37 p m
Leetsdale Ac	11:27 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:37 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52 a m

Fast Through Mail Leaves Daily.
Pacific Express Leaves Daily.
Chicago Express Arrives Daily.
Atlantic Express Arrives Daily, Monday excepted.
All other trains will Leave and Arrive Daily, Sundays excepted.

J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after SUNDAY, June 25, 1876, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:07 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:47 a m
Pacific Express	8:42 a m	Cincinnati Ex	8:02 a m
Dennison Ac	7:17 a m	Washington Ac	8:22 a m
Washington Ac	9:17 a m	Dennison Ac	9:42 a m
McDonald's Ac	11:02 a m	McDonald's Ac	2:02 p m
Columbus Mail	2:12 p m	Washington Ac	3:57 p m
Washington Ac	3:27 p m	Columbus Mail	5:32 p m
Limited Mail	6:02 p m	Fast Line	7:27 p m
McDonald's Ac	6:12 p m	Southern Ex	2:12 a m
Mansfield Ac	11:02 p m	Mansfield Ac	7:12 p m
Sunday Church Train	12:47 p m	Sunday Church Train	10:02 a m
Sunday Church Train	9:42 p m		

Pacific Express and Limited Mail leave daily.
Cincinnati Express, Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., General Superintendent.
D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD —PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after JULY 10, 1876, Trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	6:15 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:45 a m
Through Mail	7:45 a m	Through Ex	7:15 a m
McKeesport Ac	9:15 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:40 a m
McKeesport Ac	11:30 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:30 a m
McKeesport Ac	3:15 p m	Uniontown Ex	9:40 a m
Uniontown Ex	3:45 p m	McKeesport Ac	12:40 p m
McKeesport Ac	4:15 p m	Uniontown Ex	1:45 p m
W. Newton Ac	5:10 p m	McKeesport Ac	5:35 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	McKeesport Ac	6:05 p m
Through Ex	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:30 p m
McKeesport Ac	11:15 p m	Through Mail	7:40 p m
Church Train	12:45 p m	Church Train	10:45 a m

Mail Trains daily. Through Express departs daily, except Sunday. Through Express arrives daily, except Monday. Accommodation Trains and Uniontown Express, daily, except Sunday. Church Trains, Sunday only.

75 MILES THE SHORTEST TO WASHINGTON, and the only line via the National Capital to the Eastern cities. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Through Express, and magnificent Day Cars through to Washington and Baltimore without change.

Ticket Offices, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.
R. EVANS, Passenger Agent.

TO INVENTORS!

THE INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES respectfully announce to Inventors generally, that they have secured a large and eligible space in the Centennial Building, Philadelphia, and will there place on exhibition models of inventions of its members. Any Inventor desiring to avail himself of this unusual opportunity to display his invention to millions of visitors, should apply without delay.

For further particulars, advice, &c., apply to the General Office,

NO. 104 FIFTH AVENUE,
Opposite P. O., Pittsburgh, Pa.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. d*

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 11, 1876.

The aspect of financial affairs to-day was exceedingly barren of any especial features of interest. Discount operations continue dull and rates are easy. Exchange continues rather over-abundant and drafts on New York rule at a discount in settlements between the banks. In all respects the money market is moving along in the unanimated and uninteresting manner that has been so frequently described during the past six weeks. Stocks and securities present no news of importance. We notice another addition of the dividend list—the semi-annual dividend of the Ben Franklin Insurance Company of $2 00 per share. Concerning the Milwaukee bankruptcy case, referred to in an extract from the *Iron Age* published yesterday, a statement is made by the creditors of the firm, here, to the effect that instead of Pittsburgh parties being responsible for the election of an assignee in the interest of a bankrupt firm, that event was secured by the votes of New York and Wheeling creditors. The votes of but two Pittsburgh firms were given for the assignee elected, while the other Pittsburgh creditors were anxious to secure a fair and impartial administration of the bankrupt estate.

—The statistics of clearing house returns for the first six months of 1876 show a decrease in the volume of business compared with the same period of 1875 of nearly 14 per cent. in the eight leading cities. The total for the period named is less than the total for New York alone in the corresponding period of 1873. A very large share of the falling off is due to the decline in values which has taken place in the last two years, and another share of it to the decline in stock transactions at New York. Compared with last year, the decrease in values exchanged is less than the decline in prices in every city except New York. For the first time the progress of commerce during a half a year in all parts of the country may be traced, within the week after that half year closes, in the ordinary reports of a single journal. The *Public*, which has collated the figures, says:

The following statement of aggregate clearings is for six months ending June 30 at Boston, Cincinnati, New Orleans and Pittsburgh, and for twenty-six weeks ending July 1 at the other cities:

	1876.	1875.	Per c'nt.
New York	$10,162,400,279	$12,222,182,067	—16.85
Philadelphia	1,133,999,802	1,102,279,254	† 2.87
Boston	1,119,577,527	1,249,781,017	—10.40
Chicago	562,512,639	602,414,729	— 6.62
St. Louis	270,904,903	299,360,242	— 9.50
Cincinnati	332,245,416	360,912,603	— 7.94
New Orleans	234,182,469	230,320,821	† 1.67
Pittsb'rgh	110,343,608	114,944,762	— 1.43
Total	$13,925,266,642	$16,179,595,525	—13.84

In the last column the percentage of gain or loss in each city is given. Of the decline in New York, about $548,000,000, or 4½ per cent. of the half-yearly clearings 1875, is due to the decrease of 11,400,000 shares in sales of stocks. The decline in prices has been, from May 1, 1875, to May 1, 1876, about 10 per cent. Thus it appears that, besides shrinkage in stock transactions, there has been at New York a small decrease in business measured by quantities, at Boston no change of consequence, at Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh a fair increase, and at Philadelphia and New Orleans an increase of more than 10 per cent. In the aggregate, deducting stock transactions at New York, the decline has been somewhat less that the decline in prices.

—We learn from the London *Economist* that the Bank of England return for the week ending June 24, was remarkable for showing the largest accumulation of gold at that establishment ever recorded. The "other" deposits increased £1,128,000, money having come back from internal circulation, and also flowed in from abroad. The increase in the reserve—£1,182,000—corresponded with the above amount, and was made up by a return of £194,000 in notes, and an influx of £987,000 in gold. Of this last sum £484,000 was known to have come from abroad, so that the remaining £503,000 appeared to have been returned from internal circulation. The total stock of gold in the Bank of England was then about £29,500,000, and the cash reserve in the banking department £17,500,000. The *Economist* says: "After this week the usual half-yearly internal demands for notes and gold may be expected to reduce the available cash for a time, unless the influx from abroad become sufficient to compensate such reduction. The low state of the private securities and the large amount of private balance at the bank show the present difficulty of employing money."

—The decline in the gold premium which has taken place within the past few days is attributed to the prevailing impression that the new Secretary of the Treasury will, at the instance of the Administration, take some positive and important steps in preparation for the resumption of specie payments in gold in January, 1879. It is intimated that parts of the plan will be an immediate move for the refunding of the 6 per cent. bonds into the 4½ per cent. bonds, of which $500,000,000 are already authorized by the Funding act, passed two or three years ago; also the funding of $70,000,000 of greenbacks into the same kind of bonds, in order to reduce the greenbacks to $300,000,000 before 1878. What foundation there is for these rumors is impossible to say, but it is considered likely that if the proposed scheme is attempted there will be an important decline in the prices of the 6 per cent. bonds and a movement on the part of the national banks to surrender their circulation and sell their bonds so as to escape the whole decline.

—The report of gross earnings of the Western railroads shows a very gratifying improvement. The New York *Bulletin* says:

The subjoined list of twenty-two roads shows an aggregate of gross earnings amounting to $8,075,000, against $6,931,000 for the same month of 1875, being an increase of over 15 per cent. The gain is due mainly to the enormous quantity of breadstuffs that has come over the roads, the surplus of last year's harvest sent to market under the prospect of abundant crops this year. If the data could be procured, we have no doubt it would be found that the quantity of produce carried exhibits a larger increase than the gross earnings of the roads, from which it would follow that the roads have been carrying at lower rates; still it is probable that the net earnings of the month exceed those of last year.

—The Philadelphia bank statement of averages for the past week, as compared with that of the previous week, shows a very general decrease in the amounts of the several items. The loans decreased $13,447, the national bank notes $375,760, the amount due from banks $838,237, the amount due to banks $55,875, the deposits $718,369, and circulation $9,115. The specie increased $142,944 and reserve $206,814. The business at bank showed an increase in clearings to the amount of $6,330,063 and in balances of $8,494. [illegible] are [illegible] no [illegible]

—The Chicago *Tribune* [illegible] here [illegible] in [illegible] able [illegible] now [illegible] of [illegible] no more silver on hand than is needed for their city customers. No trouble has yet been experienced in the city from the want of small change, but the complaints from the country are numerous.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

July 11, 1876.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅜	111⅛
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	120	120	....	....	121	....
5-20's, 1865	116¾	116¼	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865, new	117¼	117¾	....	....	117¾	....
5-20's, 1867, registered	119¼	119¼	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867	119¼	119⅝	....	....	119⅝	....
5-20's, 1868, registered	121	121	....	....	121	....
5-20's, 1868	121	121	....	....	121¼	....
10-40's	118	118	....	....	118	....
10-40's, coupons	118¾	118¾	....	....	118¾	....
Currency 6's	125¼	125½	....	....	125½	....
New 5 per cents	117⅝	117¾	....	....	117⅝	....
Western Union Tel	71⅝	71	71⅛	70⅞	....	70
Quicksilver	....	13½	....	13½	....	....
Pacific Mail	....	26	....	26	25⅝	25⅝
Panama	....	137	....	137	....	....
Adams Express	....	109¼	....	110¼	....	....
Wells-Fargo Express	....	85½	....	85	....	....
American Express	....	58	....	58	....	....
United States Ex	....	76½	....	76½	....	....
New York Central	....	....	....	....	....	107¾
Erie	....	14	....	14¼	14¼	14⅜
Michigan Central	50¼	50½	50¾	50¾	49¾	49¾
Michigan Southern	....	56⅛	56¼	55¾	55½	55⅜
Illinois Central	....	97	....	97	....	....
Cleveland & Pitts	....	94¾	....	94	....	....
Chicago & Northwest	....	....	....	42⅜	....	42⅜
Do. preferred	66½	66⅝	66⅝	66⅛	....	66¾
Rock Island	....	109	....	109⅛	....	109
St. Paul common	....	41⅞	41⅝	41⅝	41⅞	41⅝
Do. preferred	71¾	71⅝	71⅝	71⅞	71⅝	71⅝
Wabash	....	....	....	2	....	....
Fort Wayne	....	102¾	....	102⅝	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi	....	17	....	....	....	16⅞
Union Pacific	....	62¼	....	62¾	....	62½
Harlem	....	140	....	139⅞	....	....
Hannibal & St. Joe	....	14⅛	14⅜	14⅜	....	14⅜
Iron Mountain	....	....	....	....	....	....
C., C. & I. C	....	16½	....	17	....	....
Missouri Pacific	....	3¼	....	....	....	2⅞
Atlantic & P. Tel	....	....	....	....	....	6⅝
Missouri 6's	....	105	104	....	105	....

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	52¾	52⅞	....
Reading	44½	44½	....
United Cos. of N. J.	138¼	138¾	....
Pgh, Tit'lle and Buf	9	9¼	....
Lehigh Valley	....	....	57½
Central Transportation	....	46½	....
P. C. & St. L. m. b.	85	....	....

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 111⅛.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Money closed easy at 2@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@5 per cent. Customs receipts $525,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $427,000. Clearings $22,000,000. Sterling firm at 489@491.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 111⅜ and closed at 111⅛, with sales in the interim at 111⅝. Carrying rates 1 to 3 per cent.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds strong; demand active and offerings small. Railroad bonds quiet but firm, except New Jersey Central convertible, which declined to 97. State securities firm. Stocks dull and lower with the greatest decline in Western Union and Lake Shore. Other changes were unimportant. Transactions only 67,000 shares, of which 20,000 were Western Union, 29,000 Lake Shore and 4,000 Michigan Central. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

W. U. Telegraph	69⅞	Rock Island	109
Quicksilver	13	St. Paul	41
Do. preferred	18	Do. preferred	71⅛
Pacific Mail	25¼	Toledo & Wabash	2
Mariposa	6½	Do. preferred	3
Do. preferred	8	Ft. Wayne	102¼
Adams Express	109¼	Terre Haute	3½
Wells-Fargo Ex	85½	Do. preferred	13½
American Ex	58	Chicago & Alton	102
U. S. Express	76	Do. preferred	108½
New York Central	107⅞	Ohio & Mississippi	16½
Erie	14½	Del. & Lacka'na	102¼
Do. preferred	19	Atlantic & P. Tel	18¼
Harlem	139¾	Missouri Pacific	6
Do. preferred	133	Atlantic & P. pref	2¾
Michigan Central	49¼	Indiana Central	3¼
Panama	135	Burlington & Q	114
Lake Shore	55¾	Hannibal & St. Joe	14⅜
Illinois Central	97	Union Pacific stck	62
Cleveland & Pitts	94	Central Pac. bonds	107
Northwestern	42⅝	Union Pac. bonds	103⅝
Do. preferred	66⅝	Do. land grants	102¾
C. C. C. & I	43	Do. sink'g fu'd bds	94
N. J. Central	72¼		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	120	New 5's	117⅞
5-20's, 1865	117⅛	10-40's, registered	118
5-20's, 1865, new	117⅛	10-40's, coupons	118¼
5-20's, 1867	119⅛	Currency 6's	125¼
5-20's, 1868	121⅛		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	46⅞	Virginia, old	26
Tennessee, new	46⅞	Missouri 6's	105
Virginia, new	25		

LONDON, July 11, 5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 1¼ per cent., being ⅞ per cent. below the Bank of England rate. Consols 94 5-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 105½; do 1867, 108⅜; new 5's, 106⅝; 10-40's, 107½. Railroad securities—New York Central 97½; Erie 12⅞; do preferred 18¼.

PARIS, July 11.—Rentes 106 francs 2½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, July 11.—United States bonds—New 5's 102⅛.

BERLIN, July 11.—The discount rate at the Imperial Bank has been raised to 4 per cent.

NEW ORLEANS, July 11.—Gold 111⅝. Sight exchange on New York ⅜ per cent. premium. Sterling exchange 549.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, July 11, 1876.

Business moved steadily to-day in the leading lines of merchandise, trade in all departments being limited to a rather small volume. In values there were no decided alterations except in petroleum, in which another advance was registered. The leading features of the market were much the same as yesterday, corn and oats being scarce with an upward tendency, while butter and eggs were weak. Sugar continued firm, as reported yesterday. Otherwise the market was steady and unchanged.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	2,575	Apples, bbls	86
Corn, bus	555	Cheese, bxs	67
Wheat, bus	72	Butter, pkgs	38
Oats, bus	1,963	Bacon, pcs	526
Rye, bus	25	Bacon, tcs	23
Potatoes bus	25	Hay, bales	200

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The trade in grain continues sluggish without important change from the features reported yesterday. Wheat is easy with very little doing. We quote at $1 23@1 25 per bushel for prime Indiana red winter; $1 15@1 20 for Ohio and Pennsylvania; lower grades very hard to sell at any price, ruling nominally at 90c@$1 10. Corn is scarce and firm with business in very limited volume. We quote shelled at 51@55c for prime yellow; 52@53c for high mixed; 50@52c for low mixed. We quote ear at 52@53c for prime yellow; 50@52c for mixed. Oats also continued scarce and firm but the demand was not very strong. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 33@34c; white do 35@36c; Western white 35@36c. Barley is out of market and quotations are wholly nominal at 75c@$1 00, as to quality. Rye is easy at 75@77c per bushel, with a fair demand at the lower rate. Jobbing sales rule 3@5c above quotations.

FLOUR—The market continues easy with the tendency rather in favor of lower prices. Quotations on prime grades however are fully maintained as yet. The rates current are as follows for the wholesale trade of our local millers: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 75 ₩ barrel No. 1 amber do $7 25; red wheat flour $6 75@7 00; in sacks 25c off ₩ barrel. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady, as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $7 00@7 25; white wheat $7 50@7 75; Wisconsin is quoted at $6 25@6 50; Minnesota $6 50@6 75; fancy St. Louis $8 25@8 50; choice patents $8 50@9 00; red winter wheat flour is active at $6 00@6 25; Graham flour $6 25@7 00; cornmeal 75c ₩ bushel; oatmeal $5 75 ₩ barrel; kegs $3 00; rye flour $5 00 ₩ barrel.

HAY—The market is quiet and unchanged. Quotations for loose hay in wagons range from $12 00@14 00 per ton for prime, down to $9 00@10 00 for common. The business in baled is chiefly from store, at a basis of $15 00@16 00 per ton for prime timothy. We quote nominal prices for baled hay on track as follows: Prime No. 1 timothy $13 00@14 00 ₩ ton; No. 2 $11 00@12 00; upland prairie $8 00@10 00.

MILL FEED—The market is dull and depressed. We quote bran at $11 00@13 00 ₩ ton; seconds and shipstuffs $13 00@15 00; middlings $18 00@19 00; chopped feed $20 00@21 00.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Receipts continue about adequate to the demand and the market is steady. Prices continue steady at $2 50@3 00 for choice; $1 50@2 00 for common.

BEANS—There is little or no demand and prices are almost entirely nominal at 90c@$1 00 per bushel for navy.

BUTTER—The market is flat and lifeless as is likely to be the case while the hot weather lasts. Curtailed consumption, and stock arriving in softened condition through the heat, combines to make the trade slow and prices weak. We quote choice packed in tubs and boxes at 16@17c per ℔; prime 13@15c; low grades can hardly be sold at any price, but rule nominally from 10@12c.

CHEESE—The market moves along steadily at former prices, but the volume of business is somewhat decreased from that of last month. We quote new Ohio factory at 8½@9c for choice; 7@8c for good to prime.

DRIED FRUITS—Continue sluggish and nominal. We quote common to choice apples at 9@10c; sliced 10@11c. Peaches—Halves 12@13c; peeled 12@14c; evaporated peaches 20@22c. Blackberries 11@12c. Huckleberries 15@20c. Raspberries 30@33c. Cherries, pitted, 25@28c; unpitted 8@9c ₩ ℔.

EGGS—The receipts are fully up to, if not in excess of, the requirements of the market, and the feeling is weak. We quote strictly fresh at 15½@16c ₩ dozen.

FEATHERS—Are dull with only a small jobbing business at 56@57c ₩ ℔ for prime.

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Prices are easy with an active demand. We quote as follows: Tomatoes, in bushel boxes, $2 00@2 50; onions, ₩ bushel crate, $1 25@1 50; cabbage $1 75@2 00 ₩ barrel; cucumbers $2 00 ₩ bushel; cherries $2 50@3 00 ₩ bushel; raspberries $3 50@4 00 ₩ bushel.

HONEY—The market is quiet and steady with domestic ruling at 20@23c ₩ ℔; new California 25c ₩ ℔.

POULTRY—The market is quiet and steady. We quote live chickens at 60@65c ₩ pair by the coop.

POTATOES—The supply of new potatoes was again light and the market firm at yesterday's quotations. The ruling price was $4 00@4 50 per bbl for prime, but some cases even higher figures were asked and obtained.

VINEGAR—There is a moderate demand at 18@20c ₩ gallon for prime country stock; 15c for best city makes.

Provisions.

The market continues steady with a moderate consumptive demand. Prices are quotably unchanged and receipts are moderate.

BACON—The market is firm. Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 9¾c ₩ pound; short rib sides 12¼c; clear sides 12½c.

CUT AND CURED MEATS—Hams were firm at 15c ₩ ℔ for extra sugar cured canvassed. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar cured at 14½c. Sugar cured shoulders, canvassed, were firm, being quotable at 10½c. Dried beef, sugar cured, rules at 15c. Beef tongues, ₩ dozen, are quoted at $7 00@7 50.

LARD—The market was steady. We quote prime leaf lard in tierces at 12c ₩ ℔; in half-barrels 12¼c; in buckets 13c ₩ ℔; refined lard in tierces 13c ₩ ℔; in half-barrels 13¼c ₩ ℔; in buckets 14c ₩ ℔; in 3-℔ caddies 15¼c ₩ ℔; in 5-℔ caddies 15c ₩ ℔; in 3-℔ pails 15¼c ₩ ℔; in 5-℔ pails 15¼c ₩ ℔; in 6-℔ pails 15¼c ₩ ℔.

LARD OIL—The market is steady. We quote extra 90c per gallon; No. 1 at 80@83c ₩ gallon; No. 2 at 65@68c; miners' oil, white winter, 60c; yellow winter 57c.

MESS PORK—There was a steady feeling with light business at $21 50@21 75 ₩ barrel.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers, city rendered, 8¼@8¾c ₩ ℔; country do 7¾@8c ₩ ℔.

Groceries.

A steady trade was done in the leading staples at about former rates. Sugars continued very firm and still show an upward tendency under the combined influence of a shortage in the crop and an increased demand. Prices-current are unchanged as follows:

Green Coffees.	₩ ℔.	*Sugars.*	₩ ℔
Fancy Rio	23½c	Standard A	10¾@11 c
Choice Rio	22½c	Standard B	10½@10⅝c
Prime Rio	21½c	Do. extra C	10⅜@10½c
Good Rio	20½c	Extra C—yel	9¾c
Ordinary Rio	19½c	C—yellow	9½c
Java	30 c	Franklin, B	9¾@10 c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	12½c
Rio, in papers	25½@26½c	Crushed	11¾c
2d grades do	24 @25 c	Powdered	11¾c
Rio, in bulk	21 @26 c	Granulated	11½c
Java, in papers	33 c	*Molasses.*	₩ gall.
Java, in bulk	32½c	Str'y ch. N. O	65c
Teas.		Prime	62@63c
Young Hyson	25c@$1 00	Good	60c
Gunpowder	35c@ 90	*Syrups.*	
Imperial	30c@ 85	Ex. white drips	70@72c
Japan	30c@ 65	Sugar drips	60@62c
Oolong	25c@ 80	Lower grades	35@50c
Fancy	1 00	*Soaps.*	
Souchong	30c@ 75	Irish soap, ₩ box	$4 25
Rice.		S. S. Star, ₩ box	5 75
Choice Car'la	6⅞@7¼c	Babbitt's best, ₩ bx	6 75
Patna	7 @7¼c	Gold do	6 50
Rangoon	7 c	Extra olive do	3 80
Louisiana	6¼@7 c	Do. N. Y. City, ₩ ℔	9¼c
Starch.	₩ ℔	German mottled do	7¼c
Pearl	3¾@4 c	California, ₩ box	$4 20
Silver gloss	9¼c	*Soda.*	
Corn	7¾@10¼c	Bi-carb, in kgs	4¼@5 c
Spices.		Bi-carb, in 10 ℔ pkgs	5¼c
Cloves	50 c	Bi-carb, in ℔ papers	7 c
Allspice	17 c	*Candles.*	
Cassia	33@35 c	Star, full w't	16@17 c
Nutmegs	$1 25	Stearine	13¼c
Pepper	19@20 c	Mould	11@12 c

FISH—The market is moderatively active. Revised quotations are as follows:

	Per bbl.		Per bbl.
Ex. No. 1 shore do	$22 00	Lake trout, hf-bls	4 50
No. 2 do	14 00	Large George's codfish, ₩ ℔	5½c
Large No. 3 do	13 00	Medium do	5 c
Whitefish	5 50	Boneless codfish	6¼c
California salmon, hf-bbls	9 00	Halibut do	12½c
Labrador herring, split, ₩ bbl	$ 8 00	No. 1 herring, ₩ bx	40 c
Lake do, hf bbls	2 25	Scaled herring, do	50 c
Pickerel, hf-bbls	3 50	Holland do ₩ keg	1 40

FOREIGN FRUITS—There is an active trade and prices are unchanged. We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, new, per box, $3 25; London layers do $4 50; Valentias, new, 10½c; Sultanas 18c. Dates 8¼@9c ₩ ℔. Currants 8@8½c. Citron 35c. Prunes 6½@7c. Almonds—Languedoc 23c; do shelled 38c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 55c, do Ivica 22c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 15c; Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 16c. Brazil nuts 10c. Maccaroni 11@18c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Palermo, ₩ box, $7 50@8 00; Messina, ₩ box, $8 00. Oranges are firmer at $7 50 ₩ box. Cocoanuts $6 50 ₩ hundred.

Petroleum.

July 11.—There was a firm market throughout the day, with a material advance in crude during the early part of the day, followed by a rather easier feeling. Refined was strong and higher.

CRUDE.—The market opened with considerable strength at $2 12½ bid and $2 13¼ asked, and shortly afterward advanced to $2 13¾ bid, with a few sales of certificates dated to-morrow at $2 13¾. From this point, under heavy offerings, the price gave away to $2 12½ bid and $2 13¼ asked, at which figures it now stands. Union ruled at $2 10 bid. Shipment has sold at $2 30, which is now bid, and $2 32½ asked. In futures there are no quotations.

REFINED.—The market was strong and higher, the upward tendency of the Eastern markets being supplemented by the strength in crude. An advance of ⅛@¼c was made on the opening prices of the week both on spot quotations and Eastern deliveries. We quote standard white at 12¾@12⅞c for five hundred and thousand barrel lots, free on board at works; 13⅛@13⅜c in car lots; 13@13⅜c on barges for shipment to Richmond. New York delivery rules at 16⅛@16⅜c for prompt and the month. Philadelphia is quoted at 16@16⅛c for spot. Baltimore rules at 15⅞@16c for prompt. Richmond delivery is nominally quoted at 15⅝@15¾c.

OIL BARRELS—The market is strong and higher. We quote city-made at $1 30@1 35; country do at $1 25.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, July 11, closing 10,—A further advance of ⅛c was made to-day on refined on the continued desire to operate among shippers and the decreased stock with the liberal trade recently. Sales of 5,000 barrels refined at 16⅛c. Crude in bulk is quoted at 9c and 12¼c in shipping order; refined 16⅛c; cases 20@21⅛c; naptha 9¾@10c. At Baltimore refined rules at 16c; at Philadelphia 16⅛c.

TITUSVILLE, July 11.—Market quiet and steady at $2 27½.

OIL CITY, July 11.—Market firm with not much doing $2 13¾ bid for United; immediate shipment $2 35.

ROUSEVILLE, July 11.—Market quiet and firm at $2 27½@2 30.

TIDIOUTE, July 11.—Market firmly held at $2 30.

PARKERS, July 11.—Market quiet but firm; United $2 13½@1 13¾; Union $2 10@2 11¼; shipment $2 30@2 32¼.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—Market strong: standard white 16⅛c; crude 8¼c in bulk; 12¼c in bbls; cases 18¼@19c.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, July 11.—Petroleum—Crude 9⅛c; refined 16⅛@16¼c; naptha 9⅞@10c.

BALTIMORE, July 11.—Petroleum quiet; crude 8¼@8⅜c; refined 16@16⅛c.

LIVERPOOL, July 11.—Refined petroleum 12@12½d; spirits do 8@8½d.

ANTWERP, July 11.—Refined petroleum 34 francs.

MOVEMENTS OF PETROLEUM.

	Bbls.
Crude receipts A. V. R. R.	7,454
Refined shipments A. V. R. R.	4,221

General Merchandise.

ALCOHOL AND HIGHWINES—The market is steady. We quote alcohol at $2 20@2 25 ₩ gallon. Highwines are a little easier at $1 16@1 17 ₩ gallon.

BAGS AND BAGGING—There is a sluggish demand at steady pries. We quote: Extra gunny bags 23c; do second-hand 22c; Union bags 24c; American A's 30c; Philadelphia A's 33c; California grain bags 9c; English do 12c; Penn Mill 3 bushel 42c; do 2½ bushel 36c; do 2 bushel 30c; Allegheny 2 bushel do 29c.

BAKING POWDER—Quoted as follows: ¼ ℔ cans $1 50 ₩ dozen: ½ ℔ cans $3 00: 1 ℔ cans $5 50; 5 ℔ cans $26 00; 10 ℔ boxes 40c ₩ ℔. Market steady and demand good.

BELTING—Trade is moderate at unchanged rates. We quote the following price-list of the leading makes of belting:

	Per foot.		Per foot.
1 inch wide	$ 06	5 inches wide	$ 54
1¼ inch wide	12	5½ inches wide	60
2 inches wide	18	6 inches wide	66
2½ inches wide	24	7 inches wide	78
3 inches wide	30	8 inches wide	90
3½ inches wide	36	10 inches wide	1 14
4 inches wide	42	12 inches wide	1 38
4½ inches wide	48	14 inches wide	1 62

Discount 15 to 30 per cent., as to quality and quantity.

BROOMS—There is little or no demand and prices are almost entirely nominal. The following are the rates of local manufacturers:

No. 5 extra parlor	4 00
No. 4 carpet	3 75
No. 3 carpet	3 50
No. 6 hurl, 4-string, first quality	3 25
No. 5 hurl, 3-string, first quality	3 00
No. 4 hurl, 3-string, first quality	2 75
No. 3 hurl, 2-string, first quality	2 00
No. 5 stock braid, 3-string	2 75
No. 4 stock braid, 3-string	2 50
No. 5 varnished handles, hurl	2 50
No. 4 varnished handles, hurl	2 25
No. 2 common	1 85
No. 1 common	1 70
No. 3 shakers	2 75
Toy brooms	1 00@1 50
Toy whisk brooms	1 00@1 50

BROOM CORN—The market is flat and lifeless. We quote choice hurl 10@10¼c; No. 1 hurl 8@8¼c; choice old brush that will work up 7¼@8c; choice medium 6¼c; fair to good medium 6@6¼c; inside and covers 6@6¼c; inferior 5@5¼c; long green old crooked 6c; red tipped crooked 4¼@5¼c.

HIDES AND LEATHER—Leather is easy and rather dull. Hides show a firm feeling. Prices are rather weak and nominal as follows:

Leather

Oak sole, country	$ 30@ 31
Oak sole, city	37@ 40
Red sole, B. A. heav and mid	28@ 30
Red sole, Orinoco	28@ 29
Red sole, good dgd	23@ 26
Oak, rough	24@ 28
Harness, city oak	35@ 38
Harness, country	32@ 35
Harness, No. 2 and common	28@ 30
Fair skirting	37@ 41
Fair bridle, ₩ doz	$54 00@68 00
Belt leather	40@ 42
Finished calf	90@1 25
Finished upper, ₩ foot	18@ 20
Finished kips	50@ 90

Hides.

Green salted cows	6¾@ 7
Green salted steers, light	7¼@ 8
Green salted steers, heavy	8 @ 9¼
Green salted calf	9 @11
Green butcher cows	5¼
Green butcher steers, light	6
Green butcher steers, heavy	7
Green butcher calf	10

OILS—Trade is moderately active and steady. changes there are are in a downward direction. We quote jobbing prices as follows: Neatsfoot oil, pure, per gallon, $1 00; miners' oil—No. 1, 60c; head light, 150 degrees fire test, 13c; carbon, 110 degrees fire test, 12@12½c; extra engine (amber color), 50c, No. 2 engine (amber color), 40c; extra engine (dark), 35c; spindle oil, 50c; West Virginia, 28 degrees gravity, 30c; No. 2 West Virginia, 25c; natural lubricating, 28 degrees gravity, 18@22c; car oil, No. 1, 13c; car oil, No. 2, 12c; amber burning or torch oil 140 fire test 12@13c; residium (prepared), $4 00; residium (common), $3 00@3 50; axle grease, ₩ gross, $12 00; rolling mill grease, ₩ pound, 7c; bleached winter whale oil 75c; straits oil, for tanners, 55@60c.

PAPER—Baling paper 4@5c ₩ ℔, as to quality; manila 7@12c; hardware papers 6@12c; rag wrapping 4½@4¾c; felt papers 4@4½c; straw news 7@11c; rag news 12½@13c; book paper 14@18c ₩ ℔.

RAGS—Cotton mixed 2¼@3c ₩ ℔; and woolen ¾c.

STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ₩ gross.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $5 00; hand sapolio, cases of 6 dozen, $5 00.

SALT—The market is easy, with a slightly improved demand. We quote jobbing prices as $1 20 ₩ bbl for No. 1; $1 30 for extra do; $1 50 for dairy. Liverpool salt repacked in large sacks of 220 ℔s, $2 25 per sack; dairy salt in small sacks $4 00 ₩ bbl.

WOODEN WARE—There is a slow trade at steady prices as follows:

No. 1 tubs ₩ dozen	$8 50
No. 2 tubs ₩ dozen	7 50
No. 3 tubs ₩ dozen	6 50
2-hoop pails ₩ dozen	2 10
3-hoop pails ₩ dozen	2 10
Washboard, patent, ₩ dozen	2 75
Washboards, common, ₩ dozen	1 00@2 25
Clothes pins, round head, ₩ box	75

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, July 11, 1876.

THE MARKET.

As will be perceived by the sales given below, a large amount of live stock changed hands in this market yesterday and to-day. And by a comparison of prices it will be seen that cattle and sheep do not vary materially in prices from last week. Hogs, however, which on Saturday called for $7 12½@7 20, were with difficulty forced up to $7 00 yesterday and to-day. It is but fair to add that the required stock was not in the pens to suit Eastern buyers who were desirous of "filling out loads" of a certain grade. Why hogs should command such high prices these "melting times" is a conundrum, the solution of which we leave to others.

The supply of cattle and sheep is ample, but there is a short supply of hogs, particularly of Yorkers, and there are sanguine dealers who look for an advance in swine to-morrow over to-day's figures. We shall see. We quote Philadelphias this evening at $7 00@7 10; Yorkers $6 75@6 90; roughs $5 00@5 50.

Sales.

We give below a list of sales made on Saturday, Monday and to-day, with the prices attached, from which the reader can at a glance see the rates of the market from day to day:

CATTLE.

Monday, July 10.—14 head, 17,690 ℔s, $5 25; 199, 71,119, $6 95; 2, 1,870, $4 50; 16, 18,010, $4 80; 1 calf, 80, $4 00; 14, 18,850, $5 20; 16, 2,266, $5 20; 18, 20,340, $4 87; 34, 41,610, $5 00; 15, 21,430, $5 50; 16, 20,660, $5 35; 110, 145,430, $5 45; 15, 20,070, $6 00; 2, 2,060, $5 00; 4, 4,240, $5 00; 2, 2,310, $5 10; 2, 2,330, $5 25; 3, 3,000, $4 75; 4, 4,790, $5 00.

Tuesday, July 11.—17 head, 19,120 ℔s, $4 85; 19, 18,490, $4 62½; 2 bulls, 1,750, $3 50; 1 bull, 2,750, $3 00; 16, 19,560, $5 12½; 1 cow, 1,250, $4 00; 9, 11,870, $4 50; 18, 18,500, $4 50; 17, 18,920, $4 50; 2, 2,370, $4 50; 13, 17,580, $5 00; 5, 21,370, $5 60; 1, 1,710, $4 00; 18, 18,710, $4 70; 2, 2,710, $4 62½; 6, 7,410, $4 62½; 16, 21,420, $5 37½; 5 calves, 550, $5 00; 2, 2,510, $5 20; 19, 16,020, $4 15; 2, 2,510, $4 50; 14, 17,020, $4 90; 25 calves, 3,080, $5 00; 10, 12,360, $4 87; 6, 7,700, $4 87; 15, 18,260, $4 25; 13, 13,100, $4 25; 2, 1,930, $4 25; 3, 3,690, $4 70; 3, 3,160, $4 75; 3, 3,120, $4 70; 32, 39,800, $4 50; 50, 56,700, $4 50; 15, 20,660, $5 37; 15, 17,920, $4 60; 2, 2,720, $4 00; 45, 58,160, $5 05; 33, 39,200, $4 65; 1, 870, $4 75; 16, 19,520, $5 00.

HOGS.

Saturday, July 8.—80 head, 15,690 ℔s, $6 95; 25, 6,370, $7 20; 72, 18,860, $7 12½; 26, 5,770, $7 00; 53, 9,350, $6 90; 59, 14,810, $7 10; 61, 11,680, $6 90; 2 roughs, 500, $5 00; 59, 11,510, $7 10.

Monday, July 10.—59 head, 12,370 ℔s, $6 80; 108, 23,220, $6 90; 105, 23,010, $6 87½; 96, 21,420, $6 87½; 1 stag, 530, $5 00; 107, 22,750, $6 87½; 85, 22,630, $6 90; 108, 27,340, $7 00; 95, 19,630, $6 80; 4 stags, 1,440, $5 00; 57, 10,820, $6 80; 1 stag, 240, $5 50; 49, 12,310, $6 85; 24, 6,490, $6 90; 19, 3,630, $6 85; 14, 2,720, $6 85; 49, 11,560, $7 00; 47, 10,120, $6 80; 2 stags, 820, $5 50; 4 stags, 1,680, $5 40; 54, 10,480, $6 65; 98, 22,250, $6 90; 11, 1,410, $6 75; 2 stags, 820, $5 50; 48, 11,580, $6 85; 27, 4,959, $6 75; 1 stag, 350, $6 00; 20, 5,470, $7 00; 39, 7,250, $6 85; 2 roughs, $5 50; 23, 5,890, $7 00; 19, 2,269, $7 00; 14, 3,370, $7 00; 44, 11,130, $7 05; 6, 1,380, $6 90; 3 stags, 920, $6 00; 33, 6,710, $6 85; 103, 20,650, $6 80; 48, 9,810, $6 87½; 87, 16,720, $6 80; 42, 10,303, $6 70; 42, 14,620, $6 95; 66, 11,382, $5 50; 38, 10,663, $6 95; 15, 3,750, $6 50; 94, 20,250, $6 95; 95, 16,990, $6 80; 53, 11,800, $6 75; 64, 12,480, $5 75; 110, 21,920, $6 85; 79, 20,840, $7 00; 70, 15,830, $6 90; 47, 12,790, $7 00; 91, 16,180, $6 95.

Tuesday, July 11.—20 head, 5,630 ℔s, $7 00; 75, 23,070, $7 00; 12, 2,440, $6 80.

SHEEP.

Monday, July 10.—187 head, 17,310 ℔s, $5 00; 486, 43,130, $4 62½; 30, 2,750 $5,00; 205, 17,850, $4 70; 6, 380, $5 25; 85, 10,060, $5 25; 6 lambs, 339, $6 35; 71, 6,570, $4 60; 206, 17,610, $4 65; 114, 8,230, $4 36; 155, 11,470, $3 25.

Tuesday, July 11.—345 head, 33,030 ℔s, $4 30; 463, 33,400, $4 40; 231, 20,340, $4 55; 226, 20,360, $4 65; 25, 980, $4 62½; 83 lambs, 1,750, $5 50; 17, 1,360, $5 00; 187, 16,450, $4 55; 134, 6,040, $4 75; 13, per head, $3 00; 200, 15,120, $4 00; 134, 9,850, $3 50; 175, 16,720, $4 20; 151, 14,460, $4 25; 202, 17,710, $4 55: 144, 13,850, $4 40; 155, 14,180, $4 40; 16 lambs, 2,680, $4 50; 57, 5,450, $4 75; 175, 19,130, $4 80: 15, 1,920, $4 80; 70, 3,300, $5 35; 167, 15,630, $4 50; 61, 5,160, $4 40; 193, 15,330, $3 60; 95, 4,350, $3 80; 246, 17,390, $4 45; 115, 17,600, $4 50; 62, 3,250, $3 37½; 36 lambs, 1,609, $5 40; 92, 8,120, $4 25; 160, 15,780, $4 60; 163, 15,280, $4 60; 154, 12,680, $4 45; 156, 12,720, $4 00.

[By Associated Press.]

CHICAGO, July 11.—Cattle—Receipts 6,300 head. Market dull and heavy; buyers holding off for lower prices, which are yet unchanged. Shipments 2,300 head.

Hogs—Receipts 12,000 head. Prices fairly firm and about 5c higher; good to choice $6 40@6 50; packing $6 25@6 27½; sales range at $6 25@6 65. Shipments 4,500 head.

Sheep—Receipts 800 head. Market steady with a fair demand; fair to good $3 75@4 50.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Flour dull and tending down. Wheat dull, weak and lower; No. 2 Chicago spring 96@96¼c spot; sales at 97¾@99¼c August; closed at 97¾c August; 98¼c September; No. 3 do 85@86½c; rejected 66@66½c. Corn—Demand fair and market firm; No. 2 46c bid spot or August; 46¾c bid September. Oats in fair demand but at lower rates; No. 2 28¼c bid spot September; 28¾c August; rejected 23c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley quiet but steady; 58c spot. Pork quiet but firm; $19 40 spot; $19 60 September. Lard steady but firm; 10¾c spot; 10.80@10.82½c August; 10.90c September. Bulkmeats quiet but steady at 7⅛@7¼@10@10⅛c. Whisky quiet at $1 10¼. *Latest.*—On Call Board this afternoon wheat was higher; 98⅛@99c August; 99¾c September. Corn firmer; 46½@46⅝c August. Oats ½c higher. Pork firmer; $19 40@19 45 August; $19 60@19 65 September. Lard firmer.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Flour strongly in buyers' favor, with a moderate inquiry; grades liable to spoil by heat strongly pressed for sale; No. 2 $2 00@2 75; superfine Western and State $3 00@3 90; common to good $4 00@4 50; good to choice $4 80@5 25; white wheat extra $5 20@7 50; extra Ohio $4 20@6 75; St. Louis $5 75@8 50. Rye flour firm at $4 75@5 25. Cornmeal firm and unchanged. Wheat quiet; receipts 281,000 bushels; No. 1 spring New York $1 15; ungraded spring 95c@$1 19; unsound 82@86c; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 19@1 20; No. 2 do. $1 08@$1 10; No. 3 do. 95@96c; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 05@1 07; No. 3 do. 90@93c. Rye quiet; State 86@88c. Barley and malt dull. Corn quiet; receipts 191,000 bushels: Western mixed and State, hot, 48@50c; mixed on steamer 54@54½c; do graded 56c. Oats steady; receipts 116,000 bushels; Western mixed and State 30@43c. Hay and hops dull and nominal. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8⅛@8¾c; prime 9⅛c. Molasses and rice quiet. Turpentine firm 30½c. Rosin unchanged. Eggs steady; Western 14@15½c. Pork dull at $20 00. Beef quiet. Middles firm; long clear Western 10⅝c; city do 10⅜@10½c. Lard dull; prime steam 11@11⅛c. Cheese quiet at 4@10c. Butter dull and heavy; Western 12@23c. Whisky firm; held at $1 13½; $1 13 bid.

TOLEDO, July 11.—Flour quiet but steady. Wheat dull and lower: No. 2 white Wabash $1 27; No. 3 do $1 12; No. 1 white Michigan $1 22; amber $1 11¼; seller July and August $1 10¾; No. 3 red 89c. Corn quiet; high mixed 49c; seller August 49½c; no grade 48c; damaged 39½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 and white 34c; Michigan held at 32½c.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—Cotton steady at 11c. Flour quiet but firm. Wheat dull. Corn firm at 46@48c. Oats dull and nominal. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley quiet at 80@86c. Pork quiet but steady at $20 50. Lard dull; prime steam 11c; kettle 12¾c; no sales. Bulkmeats quiet at 8 1-16@10⅜@10⅞c. Bacon firm at 9@11¼@12c. Whisky quiet at $1 10.

BOSTON, July 11.—Flour in moderate demand; superfine Western $3 00@3 87½; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $4 50@6 50; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $5 50@6 75; Illinois $6 00@8 00; St. Louis $6 75@8 75; fancy Minnesota $7 00@9 00. Corn steady; mixed and yellow unchanged. Oats dull; No. 2 white and mixed 37@45c; rejected 31@38c.

LIVERPOOL, July 11.—Receipts of wheat for three days 60,000 quarters, including 48,000 American. Breadstuffs easier; California white wheat average 9s 8d@10s; do club 9s 10s@10s 4d; red Western spring. Nos. 2 to 1, 8s 2d@9s 6d; Flour 21½@24s. Corn—Western mixed 25¼s. Barley 3¼s. Lard 51¼s. Cheese 50s. Cloverseed 50@55s.

MILWAUKEE, July 11—Flour quiet but steady. Wheat opened weak, closing active and firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 08; do hard $1 15½; No. 2, 97½c; No. 3, 86c. Corn quiet; No. 2, 45½c. Oats entirely nominal; No. 2, 28c. Rye firm; No 1, 65c. Barley quiet; No. 2 spring 70c; No. 3, 40c.

BALTIMORE, July 11.—Flour quiet, weak and unchanged. Wheat firm; Western red, on track, $1 10@1 20. Corn firm and unchanged. Oats dull; Western mixed 37@37½c. Provisions dull and nominal. Butter unchanged. Coffee firm at 16@16½c. Whisky quiet but steady at $1 15¼.

LOUISVILLE, July 11.—Cotton dull at 11c. Wheat quiet at $1 00@1 08. Corn 48@49c. Oats quiet at 39@39½c. Pork $21 50. Bulkmeats 8¼@10⅜@11⅛c. Bacon 9¼@11¾@12½c. Hams 14½@15c. Lard—Tierce 13¼c; keg 14c. Whisky quiet at $1 10.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—Cotton, flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1 11. Pork jobbing at $20 50. Bulkmeats firm at 8½@8⅞@10½@10⅝@11c. Lard dull at 11½c. Bacon dull at 9@11¼@11⅞@12c.

OSWEGO, July 11.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 white Michigan $1 46; No. 1 Milwaukee club held at $1 26. Corn dull at 58@58½c.

MEMPHIS, July 11.—Cotton quiet at 10⅞c. Others unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, July 11.—Market quiet and generally firm at yesterday's prices.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 11—The continued warm weather had a depressing influence upon business which was light in nearly all departments. Cotton goods quiet but steady at unchanged prices. Bleached shirtings in fair demand by the home trade and for export. Medium fancy prints in fair request. Heavy woolen goods rather less active and flannels moved slowly. The chief topic of interest in dry goods circles is the great auction sale by Field, Morris, Fenner & Co., of Faulkner, Page & Co's stock of flannels and blankets, commencing Tuesday next. 10,000 packages will be sold without reserve.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, July 11—Cotton firm and unchanged. Futures steady; July 11⅛c; August 11 23-32@11¾c; September 11 17-32c; October 11 5-16@11 11-32c; November 11 7-32@11¼c.

LIVERPOOL, July 11.—Cotton steadier at 5 13-16@5 15-16d. Sales of 8,000 bales, including 1,500 for speculation and export and 5,500 American.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Russia	July 12	Liverpool.
Frisia	July 13	Hamburg.
State of Pennsylvania	July 13	Glasgow.
City of Chester	July 15	Liverpool.
Celtic	July 15	Liverpool.
Amerique	July 15	Havre.
Spain	July 15	Liverpool.
Colombo	July 15	Hull.
Bolivar	July 15	Glasgow.
Oder	July 15	Bremen.
Idaho	July 19	Liverpool.
Scythia	July 19	Liverpool.
Mars	July 20	Rotterdam.
Cambria	July 20	Hamburg.
Utopia	July 20	London.
City of Richmond	July 22	Liverpool.
Alsatia	July 22	Glasgow.
Main	July 22	Bremen.
England	July 22	Liverpool.
St. Laurent	July 22	Havre.
Nevada	July 25	Liverpool.
Somerset	July 25	Bristol.
Algeria	July 26	Liverpool.
State of Virginia	July 27	Glasgow.
Gellert	July 27	Hamburg.
Brittannic	July 29	Liverpool.
Othello	July 29	Hull.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

City of Limerick	July 13	Liverpool.
Nederland	July 14	Antwerp.
Indiana	July 20	Liverpool.
Illinois	July 27	Liverpool.

FROM BOSTON.

Atlas	July 15	Liverpool.
Marathon	July 22	Liverpool.
Batavia	July 29	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., July 11, 1876.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending at 3 P. M.

STATIONS.	ABOVE LOW WATER. Ft.	In.	CHANGE —OF— Ft.	In.	DIRECTION OF WIND	STATE OF WEATHER.
Cairo	24	9	—0	2		Fair.
Cincinnati	13	0	—0	5	S. W.	Fair.
Davenport	5	4	—0	4	S. E.	Clear.
Dubuque	8	10	—0	9	Calm	Fair.
Keokuk	13	11	+0	7	N. E.	Fair.
Leavenworth	15	5	—0	5	Calm	Clear.
Louisville	1	6			S. W.	Fair.
Memphis	24	5	11	3	S. W.	Fair.
Nashville	1	4	—0	22	S.	Cloudy.
Omaha	12	2	—0	2	S. E.	Fair.
Pittsburgh	3	5	+0	1	S.	Threaten'g
Shreveport	13	8	+0	5	S.	Fair.
St. Louis	27	6	—0	7	S.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	39	6	+0	1	N. E.	Fair.

SPECIAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 11, 1876.

River 5 feet 3 inches and falling. Departed—Mattie Hagan, Parkersburg; Salt Valley, Ironton; Andes, Cincinnati; Fannie Tatum, Pittsburgh. Up—Baltic.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., July 11, 1876.

River 4 feet 3 inches and stationary. Weather cloudy; thermometer 76 at 7 P. M.

GREENSBORO, PA., July 11, 1876.

River 3 feet 10 inches and falling. Weather cloudy.

POMEROY, O., July 11, 1876.

River rising slowly. Weather cloudy; rain all day at intervals. Up—Granite State.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., July 11, 1876.

River 16 inches and falling. Weather cloudy; thermometer 83.

[By Associated Press.]

MEMPHIS, July 11.—River rose 15 inches; now 24 feet 5 inches. Weather clear; mercury 95. Departed—City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Grand Tower, St. Louis; Cons Millar, Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—River 13 feet 7 inches and falling. Arrived—Glasgow, Evansville; Golden Rule, New Orleans. Weather clear and hot.

NEW ORLEANS, July 11.—Arrived—Cherokee, Cincinnati. No departures. Weather clear and hot.

LITTLE ROCK, July 11.—Weather very warm and cloudy. River swollen a little this evening. A rise of three feet reported at Fort Smith and rising. The gauge indicates 23 feet 3 inches. Departed—Ella, Memphis.

LOUISVILLE, July 11.—Weather warm and clear. Arrived—Etna, Pomeroy; J. L. Rhoads, St. Louis. Departed—J. L. Rhoads, Pittsburgh. River falling; 7 feet 8 inches in canal.

EVANSVILLE, July 11.—Weather clear till afternoon; showery since noon; clearing up and hot; mercury 75 to 94. River falling 12 6-10 feet on gauge. Up—J. D. Parker, Arkansas Belle; Charles Morgan, Maggie Smith and Sandy No. 2. Down—Robins and tow, Tarascon and Red Cloud. Business light.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Chieftain	Donaldson	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.
Fannie Tatum	G. D. Moore	New Orleans.
Granite State	Kerr	Portsmouth.
Exchange	Kirker	Cincinnati.

Departed.

Chieftain	Donaldson	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.

MONONGAHELA—Three feet two inches and falling.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva......8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated three feet two inches and falling slowly. The weather was very warm. On Monday night we had a heavy rain accompanied with thunder and lighting.

WM. NEWTON is mating on the Arlington.

THE J. H. Bigley's tow consists of eighteen empty barges.

THE damage to the Ashland will exceed two thousand dollars.

CAPTAIN WM. KIRKER is in temporary command of the Exchange.

THE steamer Granite State has been repaired at an expense of $5,000.

THE Wabash is again flooded, and many fields of corn have been overflowed.

THE Ashland's freight is coming up on the steamers Granite State and Exchange.

THE Nellie and C. K. Peck are laid up at St. Louis waiting for business to improve.

THE Diamond Jo. was falsely reported to have exploded the other day at Burlington.

CAPTAIN GOULD says it won't do to believe everything you read in the Louisville papers.

WM. PENDLETON and George Clark are piloting the beacon-light steamer Lily at the rate of $5 each per day.

THE steamer Fontenelle, Captain C. L. Brennan, was announced to leave St. Louis for this port yesterday.

THE fast sidewheelers on the slackwater leave daily at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. for Brownsville and Geneva.

THE Phil Sheridan is to be dismantled at La Crosse. The Davenport *Democrat* says Captain W. F. Davidson paid $75,000 for her.

THE steamer United States arrived at Cincinnati with ninety bales of cotton for Pittsburgh and fifty boxes of starch for Wheeling.

THE steamer Salt Valley, Captain DeWolf, leaves Ironton to-night for Pittsburgh. She will return from here on advertised time.

THE new Granite State, Captain Kerr, will be found at the landing. She will return to Portsmouth on Friday, at the usual hour.

IT was the Ella Hughes, an Upper Arkansas packet, that broke her shaft and returned to Little Rock. The Memphis packet Ella is all right.

THE beacon-light steamer Lily ran from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati on $18 worth of coal. She used 600 bushels of slack at three cents per bushel.

THE steamer Belle of Shreveport left New Orleans with 650 hogsheads and 900 boxes of sugar, and 100 tons sundries and a fair trip of people.

COMMODORE W. J. KOUNTZ was in the city yesterday. Where he will be to-day is further along. We suppose he will hail from Philadelphia next.

ST. LOUIS.—The New Orleans pool line advanced way rates to 25 and 50 cents. An advance to New Orleans will take effect to 20 and 40 cents.

THE fine steamer Exchange, Captain Kirker, is announced for Portsmouth and Cincinnati on Thursday. Passengers and shippers can make a note of this.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* is building a light-draught steamer for Captain Gould. It is, however, considerably mixed whether the Captain will take any stock in Hays' venture.

THE Mary Houston was sold at Louisville on Saturday for $7,800 to Fred Leib, provision dealer, and C. Henry Fincke, liquor dealer. There is a report that Captain Charles G. Schultze will command her.

IT is said that Captain Dave Haney is bringing down the Penmah from the Upper Missouri, and that soon after arriving at St. Louis he will start with the Katie P Kountz for the vicinity of the Yellowstone river.

THE C. H. Durfee arrived at New Orleans July 4th, from Shreveport, with 600 head of sheep and 400 head of cattle, together with cotton, oil cake, etc. She was also full of passengers, including the first company of the Third Infantry, with all their baggage.

THE St. Louis *Republican* says: The man who never sleeps won't go into the Cincinnati and New Orleans pool line without a struggle to keep out. We are in doubt in regard also to the Golden Rule man, who is said to be as stubborn as a mule.

TUESDAY'S Wheeling *Intelligencer* says: The Heatherington stuck her tow at Fish creek Sunday afternoon. Three barges are hard aground, and one sunk in the channel, which will be a total loss; one barge landed at Fish creek and two at Hubs' Landing. The Heatherington is lying at Hubs' Landing.

THE steamer Fanny Tatum arrived last evening. Captain Moore has changed his programme, and announces that the Tatum will leave for St. Louis, instead of New Orleans, to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. The boat is a fine one in every respect, and officered by gentlemen of experience and ability.

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

S R Johnston, 1 car stone; J T Fahey, 9 sks rags, 4 bdls sks, 2 sks scrap iron; Singer Mf'g Co, 6 crates sewing machines; Brown & Black, 2 bbls potatoes; W P Townsend, 19 kegs rivets, 6 casks do, 2 do wire; Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co, 46 bxs hardware; Thos A Rowley, 1 car curbstone; McElroy & Co, 11 bags rags; Maloney & Lanahan, lot scrap iron; L S Layton, 2 casks earthenware; A & D H Chambers, 3 bxs trimmings; McCullough & Smith, 19 sks rags; Shoenberger, Blair & Co, 1 car limestone; Wm Flaccus & Son, 29 bags leather scraps, 1 do tails; J Wellinger, 1 car ice; Weir Bros, 2 cars ice; W J Meek, 50 bags oats; Hay, Shinkle & Miller, 2 mill spindles; J H Loh & Co, 1 bbl eggs; Kramer & Vogleson, 1 sk nuts; H J McCracken & Bro, 5 bbls eggs; P P Jagman, 1 bbl eggs; R E Sellers & Co, 1 bx grease; H Schnellbach, 183 sks oats; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 5 bbls eggs; Reese, Graff & Woods, 28 m boards; S Hamilton, 18 organs; P Seip, 16 bdls paper; F Bruggeman, 57 do, 1 do twine; Hubbard, Bakewell & Co, 16 saws; C M Johnson, 16 bdls bx lumber; S B Thompson, 1 car staves and heading; Head & McElroy, 69 sks oats; Hill, West & Co, 6 bdls rugs; Gustave Kanr, 4 sks tails, 36 do scraps, 56 do hair; Keystone Ice Co, 1 car ice; P Duff & Son, 1,110 bxs clothes pins; G A Kelley & Co, 73 cases mdse; Roberts & Steele, 300 bbls flour; Watt, Lang & Co, 450 do; J M McCreery & Co, 2 tcs dried beef; Rees, Owens & Co, 16 bbls mess pork; T Pierce, lot h h goods; W B Hays & Son, 1,454 pcs shoulder; B H Voskamp & Co, 100 bbls flour.

ELEVATOR—J H Ortman & Co, 1 car oats.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.

E H Myers & Co, 1,380 canvassed hams; John Bruening, 40 hf bbls, 180 kegs do; M Murphy, 1 bbl f c cement; W Ralston, 3 do do; Fawcett & Co, 6 do; J Brown & Son, 1 do; T J Wallace, 20 pails 10 bxs tobacco; Miller, Forse & Co, 19 bbls b beer; E H Myers & Co, 50 tcs b bacon; Reese Owens & Co, 10 tcs d beef; H Kimordlinger, 5 bbls whisky; Jas Lautner, 20 bdls spokes, 2 do poles, 2 do circles; C W Haxel & Co, 1 bbl eggs; P Duff & Son, 4 bbls do; Curry & Metgar, 3 do s wax; J Henderson & Bro, 5 bbls sealing wax; Roberts & S, 150 bags meal; A Austin & Son, 32 bbls onions; S F Young & Bro, 3 bxs p glass; S M Willock, 5 bbls s oil; Kennedy & Co, 5 bxs soda; Arbuckles & Co, 11 bbls s sugar; F Kochendorfer, 5 do whisky; J Fuhrer, 5 do do; Hall's Safe and Lock Co, 1 iron safe; Thomas Hare & Bro, 3 wood jaw horses, 3 iron do do; E H Myers & Co, 10 tcs beef; Walker, D & Co, 50 tcs hams; Head, C & Co, 2 bbls eggs; W Flaccus & Son, 5 bdls g hides; Aug Depp, 1 car staves and headings; A V R R, 37 hand car wheels; S B Thompson, 1 car staves.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Dunbar & Co, 1 car lumber; W J Baughman, do lime; S S Marvin, 1 do flour; J Leisy & Co, 1 do beer; J Dunlap, 1 car wire; W U Tel Co, 31 bdls do; Harris & E, 1 cse tallow; Hill, West & Co, 1 bx brushes; Johnson, E E & Co, 1 do; Dilworth Bros, 1 do; Hardy Bros, 1 bale rubber; Lewis, O & P, 15 kegs nails; F Pollard, 2 bxs a cases; McCullough & S, 71 sacks oats; Johnson, E, E & Co, 25 cases matches; Voigt, M & Co, 2 bbls eggs; J C Buffum, 3 bxs p bottles; R Tripp, Jr & Co, 3 bbls oil; Paine, A & Co, 52 do, Spencer, McK & Co, 2 a bbls; Lyle, B & McC, 13 bx b oil, 1 do soap; W H Buffum, 3 do bottles; J Dunlap, 1 do h ware; A McClure, 172 buns paper; Godfrey & Co, 12 do; M Joyce, 1 bdl e ware; McKirven & C, 6 bdls chairs; Westinghouse A B Co, 2 bx a brakes; Fier, D & Co, 5 a bbls; J McDonald, 7 w bee; H W Buffum, 30 kegs, 3 boxes bottles; H Krunk & Co, 10 pails tobs, 1 bbl do; E Magnus 2 c bxs; C F Rowe, lot bdls wire; Wm Graff, 1 bx cigars; J Milliken & Co, 7 pkgs furniture; B Ren Jr, 4 bbls apples; Head, C & Co, 1 do eggs; H J McCracken, 3 do apples; Voigt, M & Co, 3 do, 4 do beans; Jas French, 1 do whisky; And Pelleway, 1 hand cart; Fleming, A & Co, 1 [illegible] wire; Beckert & G, 1 car oats; Caywood & L, 2 bbls apples; Aiken, W & P, 11 do; Voigt, M & Co, 3 do; Head, C & Co, 1 do eggs; P Duff & Son, 5 pkgs produce.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Sable Coal Co, 16 cars coal; Allegheny Valley Railroad Co, 22 do; Geo W Glass, 11 do; [illegible] 4 cars lumber; Burgan Bros, 7 do; W C Boyd, 2 do; A V R R Co, 1 do; [illegible] glass, 1 do; A M McClure, 1 do; Keystone Bridge Co, 4 cars iron; Carnegie Bros & Co, 3 do; Wrought Iron Bridge Co, 1 do; N Osborne & Co, 1 do; Chautauqua Lake Ice Co, 1 do ice; Isabella Furnace Co, 1 cars stone; Lucy Furnace Co, 7 do; Shoenberger Furnace Co, 1 do; Gus Kann, 1 car bark; W Flaccus & Son, 1 do; Harbison & W, [illegible] clay; Star Fire Brick Works, 1 do; Pgh Acid Works, 1 do acid; W J Baughman, 1 do lime; [illegible] 1 bx mdse; Reymer Bros, 15 empty bbls; [illegible] 1 plow, 1 bed; Arbuckles & Co, 11 do; Walker, D & Co, 6 casks; Scobie, R & S, 32 w pipe; Farmers' Dep Nat Bank, 1 safe; J Callery & Co, [illegible] bales hides, 3 bbls tallow; [illegible]; Young & R, 50 hf bbls; R Owens & Co, 1 box bacon; Reymer Bros, 1 ham; [illegible]; Spencer, McK & Co, 12 do; J C Buffum, 1 bx bottles; C H Dietrich, 1 roll leather; Spencer, McK & Co, 11 hf bbls; Straub & G, 11 hf bbls; Reese Owens & Co, 1 tierce; Jas Callery & Co, [illegible] bales hides; Young & R, 12 hf bbls; Jas Callery & Co, 140 bales hides; Scobie, Reed & Smith, 1 wood horse rake; C L Flaccus, 1 bx e goods; D B Karnes, 1 chest tools; Z Wainwright, 5 hf bbls; Eberhardt & Ober, 15 empt kegs; Fleming, A & Co, 1 bx tin plate; A Kirkpatrick & Co, 1 bx prunes; Isaac Leisey & Co, 12 empt kgs; Allegheny Arsenal, 1 mounted cannon; J Leisey & Co, 15 beer kegs; Fier, Dannals & Co, 4 empt kegs; J C Buffum & Co, 3 bxs bottles; J Rhodes, 7 ale kegs.

Receipts of Metal, Blooms and Ore.

	Met'l tons	Ore tons	Scr'p tons	Bl's tons
Pgh, Ft. W & C. R'y	150	110	20	
Cleveland & Pitts R. R.		450		
A. V. R. R.	190			20
Pennsylvania Railr'd			50	10
Totals	340	560	70	30

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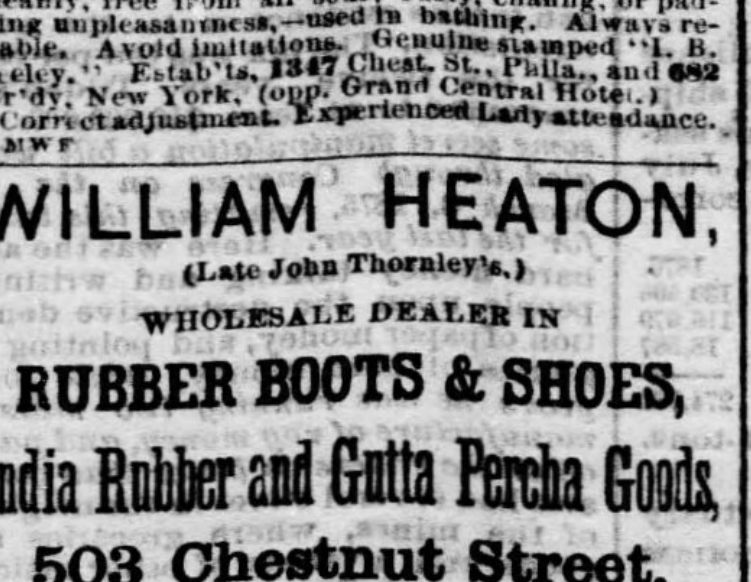

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W. A. and L. L. MADDY.....Clerks

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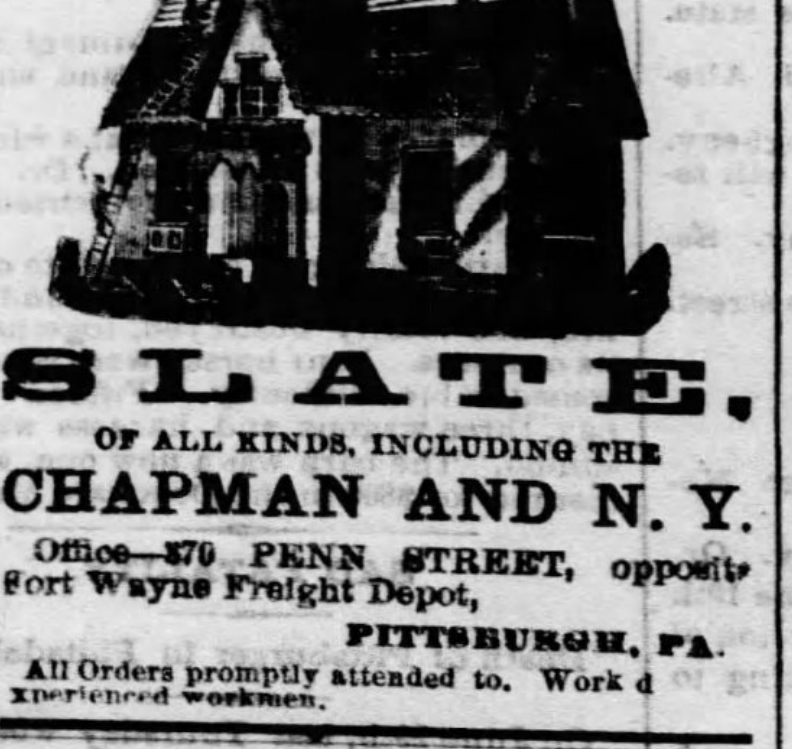

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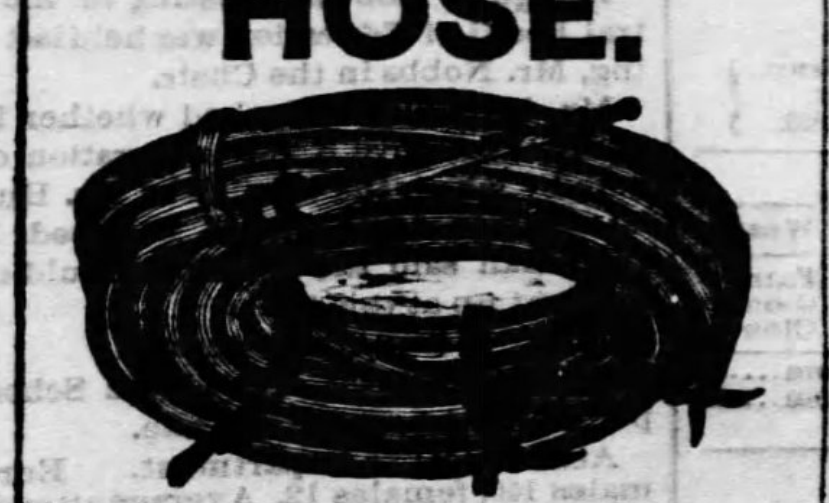

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Weekly Commercial

such a medium; and, in order to place it within the reach of all classes, it will be issued during the Campaign at the special rates given below. Subscriptions can commence at any time, and continue for six months.

The paper will support the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention, Hayes and Wheeler, and will use every legitimate means in its power to secure their election, and thus continue the administration of the functions of government in the hands of the Republican party—the party which saved the nation, and is, at this juncture, alone able and willing to have the Constitution and laws fully and faithfully executed, and the personal rights of all equally and impartially maintained, East and West, North and South.

While the paper will stand firmly by Republican principles, it will fairly represent the doctrines of the Democratic party, so that the reader can form a just estimate of its aims and tendencies. All the leading political issues will be fully discussed, and as the campaign promises to be one of the most exciting—as it is certainly one of the most important—in the history of the government, those wishing to keep fully posted should subscribe promptly.

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[illegible] & BERG, [illegible] street.

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV.,
ROOM 26, FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 11, 1876.

				WIND.		
Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M..	29.999	74	90	S.	Gentle	Fair.
2 P. M..	29.920	91	53	S.	Gentle	Cloudy
9 P. M..	30.021	75	81	S. W.	Genlle	Cloudy

Mean barometer..29.990 Highest thermom....97
Mean thermom... 78.7 Lowest thermom....71
Rainfall.......... 1.12

Killed by Lightning.

J. Bauer, a German, of Sharpsburg, while standing in the door of his residence during the storm, Monday night, was struck by lightning and killed. 'Squire Keil, of that place, held an inquest on the body.

The Burial of Charles Neander.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

It is stated in your paper of Tuesday, that Ch. Neander, late clerk at the Monongahela House, was buried on Monday at the expense of the county. Such was not the case. I, with several of his friends, buried him, Tuesday afternoon, at Hilldale cemetery, in a very respectable way. The Rev. Mr. Leemann, of McKeesport, made a brief but appropriate address on the occasion. By publishing this correction you will oblige the friends of the deceased. Yours truly, F. VODERBERG.

A Practical Optician.

Many persons who suffer from weak eyes require artificial help, and very frequently experience great difficulty in this direction. We refer all such to the card of Mr. Kornblum, which appears in another column of this issue. Mr. K. is reputed as a fine optician, and has *for sale* a fine assortment of improved glasses, periscopic lenses, &c., all of which he guarantees will give satisfaction. Mr. Kornblum is permanently located in this city and can be found daily at his office in R. S. Davis' book store, corner Wood street and Fifth avenue.

Fire Yesterday Afternoon.

The fire yesterday afternoon, notice of which was given shortly after one o'clock from station No. 71, resulted in serious damage to two houses on Liberty avenue, near Thirty-third street. They were frame dwellings belonging respectively to Henry A. George and Henry Cartwright. It is believed that the fire caught from a defective flue between the houses and it had eaten its way up the lathing to the attic before discovery. The firemen had difficulty in extinguishing the flames, and the loss will probably exceed $1,000, upon which there is insurance.

Flood at Glendale.

Rumors were set afloat in Allegheny last evening that a flood had occurred at Glendale, on the Fort Wayne Railroad, whereby fifteen persons were drowned. The facts are: The run at that place was swoln considerably by the rain in the afternoon, and there was a pig pen standing on the two banks which was in danger of being carried away, seeing which, the wife of Mr. Tramp, the owner, attempted to remove several pigs that were in the pen, when she fell into the water and was drowned. There was no other life lost and but little property was destroyed. Mrs. Tramp was about thirty years of age, and leaves a husband and three children.

The Governor Prostrated.

The Philadelphia *Times*, of Monday, says: "Late on Saturday afternoon Governor Hartranft, while promenading on Broad street, was prostrated by the extreme heat. The Governor has a giant constitution, but old Sol was too strong for the man who on twenty battle-fields defied the thunderbolts of the cream of the rebel army. The prostrated Executive was carried into the headquarters of General James Latta, Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, and by the prompt administration of stimulants was restored to consciousness. It was far into the night before the chief surgeon of the Governor's staff permitted the distinguished victim of the heat to be removed to his headquarters."

Norwood Springs Hotel.

Residents of Pittsburgh and Allegheny will be glad to learn that a splendid new summer hotel is about to be opened in the Southwestern part of the county on the line of the Chartiers Valley Railroad. Norwood Springs Hotel the name given this new resort is a new building just completed containing large and airy rooms and admirably situated in one of the most beautiful spots in the county. It is, in proximity to Chartiers creek on one side and the well-known Norwood Springs on the other and is surrounded with beautiful lawns, fine shade trees and elegant play grounds for children. Mr. Joseph Wright, the proprietor, has had long experience in the hotel business and will render satisfaction to all guests. The prices by the day or week are extremely low. Mr. Wright can be communicated with at Bridgeville post office.

Alleged Infraction of the Game Laws.

Frederick Haas, a resident of the vicinity of Neville Island, has been held to bail by Alderman Black for a hearing to-day on a charge of violation of section 23 of the revised game laws, 1876. The prosecutor is Dr. W. F. Fundenberg, a member of the Allegheny County Sportsmen's Club. It is alleged that the defendant on the 20th of May last caught fish from the Ohio river in a net, the meshes of which were less than three inches in size. The section of the law on which the prosecution is based declares it a misdemeanor to fish in any stream in the Commonwealth that is inhabited by speckled trout or black bass, with a net having meshes or openings less than three inches in size. One of the difficult points of the prosecution will be to prove that the Ohio river is inhabited by speckled trout or black bass fish.

Pittsburgh Weekly Mortuary Report.

Dr. Snively, physician to the Board of Health, reports that during the week ending July 8, there were 79 deaths in the city. The causes of death were as follows:

Measles, 1; scarlet fever, 2; choleraic diarrhea, 12; smallpox, 3; cancer of stomach, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 3; miliary tuberculosis, 2; tabes mesenterica, 3; dropsy, 1; meningitis, 4; congestion of the brain, 2; infantile convulsions, 3; heart (disease not specified) 1; cyanosis, 1; pneumonia, 3; teething, 5; enteritis, 3, dysentery, 2; diarrhea, 5; hepatitis, 2; peritonitis, 2; tumor, 1; premature birth, 4; old age, 1; debility, 3; alcohol (intemperance), 1; drowning, 2; falls, 1; homicide, 1; accident, 1; crushed between railroad cars, 1; unknown, 2.

Of the above there were: Under one year, 37; from 1 to 2 years, 8; from 2 to 5 years, 6; from 5 to 10 years, 2; from 15 to 20 years, 2; from 20 to 30 years, 5; from 30 to 40 years, 4; from 40 to 50 years, 5; from 50 to 60 years, 2; from 60 to 70 years, 1; from 70 to 80 years, 3; from 80 to 90 years, 1; total, 79.

Sudden Death of an Old Printer.

Jesse Berlin, one of the oldest practical printers in this city, died at his residence in East Liberty, on Monday evening, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. He was in his usual health at supper time, but was taken suddenly ill soon afterwards, and died in a few minutes. He resided for many years in a small dwelling, known as the "round house," immediately west of the East Liberty station, on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and his tall form, moving among the shrubbery of his garden, or filling an easy chair at his door, has been a familiar object to those passing back and forth on the accommodation trains. In early life he learned the printing business, and spent a great many years in the job office of Johnston & Stockton, and continued there after the establishment passed into the hands of the late Wm. S. Haven. He lived in East Liberty long before the era of local railroads, or even omnibus lines, and for a time came to the city regularly on horseback—a feat that few printers now-a-days would care to undertake, in connection with a day's work. For many years he had been living in retirement, with his aged wife, who still survives him at the age of seventy-eight. He was a good and worthy citizen, and performed his part in life with honor and fidelity.

Death of Levi Sharp.

It transpires that the unfortunate man named Sharp, who was killed recently on the railroad track near Steubenville, was Mr. Levi Sharp, well known in this city as a monomaniac on the subject of letter writing. He was a resident of Washington county, and formerly engaged in the commission business, but his mind had been impaired for many years, and he devoted most of his time to corresponding with the various newspapers in this city. A two bushel basket would not hold the letters he has addressed the COMMERCIAL, and the matter he supplied would fill several large volumes, as he was liberal in the use of clippings, upon which he would comment at great length. He wrote a fearful hand, and no two consecutive sentences could be deciphered. If made out, they generally proved to be words unmeaningly strung together. He must have spent large sums for postage, many of his letters requiring two or three three-cent stamps. He quit writing to us several years ago, and his familiar form has been missed from the office ever since, where he frequently called to pay his respects, but unlike most correspondents, never asked why his letters were not printed. He was impelled to write, write, write, and see that his letters were duly stamped and properly mailed; but although he wrote thousands of letters, he was never known to concern himself in the least about their non-appearance in print. He was quiet and courteous in his manner, perfectly harmless in his conduct, and there was nothing in his appearance or conversation to indicate his mental ailment.

EDUCATIONAL.

Meeting of the Central Board—Monthly Reports—High School Changes—A Question of Election of Music Teachers.

A regular monthly meeting of the Central Board of Education was held last evening, Mr. Nobbs in the Chair.

Mr. Aughenbaugh asked whether it was in order to move a reconsideration of the vote by which the election of Mr. Hughey, late music teacher was defeated. The Chairman said the question should not be brought up at this time.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Principal Jillson, of the High School, reported for the month of June.

Academical Department. Enrolled, males 140, females 12. Average attendance; males 132, females 113.

Normal Department—Enrolled, females 90: average attendance, females 86.

Commercial Department — Enrolled, males 50; females 45; average attendance, males 44; females 36.

Total average attendance, males 235; females 412.

The report was accepted.

Mr. Harper, from the High School Committee, presented an extended report touching particularly upon the exercises of the late commencement, giving the number of graduates and of those pupils who lately passed the examination for admission. The committee suggest some slight changes as to percentages in the examination, while they call attention to the fact that fifty-one of the pupils presented for examination stated that they had no knowledge of drawing, that study not being required of them in their ward schools. The committee urge that the study be not neglected in any school. The report deals very severely with several ward school Principals for failure to send with their pupils applying for admission, the proper certificates as required by the rules of the Board. The crowded condition of the building is referred to, and as the best way out of the difficulty the removal of the Commercial department to the Miller street school house, is also recommended. With regard to the Normal department the committee call attention to the need of a training school in connection therewith, and recommend that they be empowered to establish the same, and employ one training teacher.

The report was accepted, and the recommendations were adopted, except that with reference to the establishment of a training school, which was laid over. The recommendation that the diploma from the Normal school, in the matter of pay, be equivalent to one years' experience was defeated, after debate, by a tie vote.

A number of bills were acted upon.

FINANCIAL.

The Secretary reported warrants drawn for the month amounting to $28,091 21.

Mr. Rankin, from the Finance Committee, reported as follows:

Balance June 13th	$21,394 42
Interest	5,150 82
Taxes from City Treasury	20,000 00
Total	$46,545 24
Warrants drawn since June 13th	27,267 75
Balance at date	$19,277 49

The reports were approved.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The Secretary read a report from Profs. James L. Harrison and Benjamin Jones, who were appointed a committee to aid in the examination of the normal classes. They speak very highly of the progress of the school considering the facilities afforded, and make some suggestions with a view of increasing its efficiency. It is urged that as soon as possible the Normal school be made separate, distinct and independent of any other educational institution. Training schools attached thereto are also urged as very necessary and these schools should be of all grades from the lowest to the highest.

The paper was accepted.

The bond of the Shoe and Leather Bank, the depository, was presented and referred to the Finance Committee for examination.

MUSIC.

Mr. Evans moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the music teachers were elected at the last meeting.

The chair stated that the election was a proper one and was in effect a contract with the teachers elected and no change can be made except for cause.

Mr. Aughenbaugh stated that his board (Twenty-ninth ward) would elect their own music teacher and did not want the one chosen by the Central Board and sent them.

After some discussion the decision of the chair was appealed from by Mr. McEwen. The chair was sustained by a vote of 10 to 8, the chairman not voting.

Adjourned until September.

BOB GRIER.

His Anticipated Return Creates a Flutter among National Trust Stockholders and Others.

Mr. Schoyer's office was visited, yesterday, by large numbers of stockholders of the National Trust Company, newspaper reporters, and others, to make inquiry concerning his reported visit to and interview with Robert J. Grier. What may have been communicated to stockholders we cannot say, but the reporters obtained very little in addition to what has already been given in the COMMERCIAL. The *Chronicle* representative, in giving the results of a visit to Mr. Schoyer, says: "Mr. Schoyer took occasion to speak of the interview with him reported in one of the morning newspapers. He thought inferences had been drawn which the interview itself would not support. He wanted to say this, that no matter where he had been, he had not come home with any money. He said some people have an idea that the stockholders are getting money from Grier. That was a great mistake. The stockholders had never got any money from him, and he was satisfied that they never would. His pardon and return, would be of interest in this way, that while it would satisfy creditors as to what disposition was made of the company's money, it would also restore the good reputation of certain persons who are now assailed."

One thing seems pretty clear—the "inference" that Messrs. Schoyer and Morris have been in consultation with Bob Grier is a fair one; as is the other "inference" that he has given or is willing to give such information as will clear up the mystery as to the missing funds of the Nation Trust Company. As he is not now in the hands of the law, and not likely to be, it would certainly be worth his pardon to have the information—to relieve those who are wrongfully suspected, and to put the blame on the right shoulders.

COUP DE SOLIEL.

Cases Not Heretofore Reported.

The following cases of sunstroke have occurred in addition to those already reported:

John Fitzpatrick, corner of Madison street and Beech alley; fatal. Deceased was employed at the Pittsburgh Gas Works.

Mary Shaugnessy, aged nineteen, died at the house of Mr. J. G. Taggart, corner of Fifth avenue and Bouquet street, where she was employed as a domestic.

Elizabeth Dugan, Thirty-fourth, died suddenly Monday night, of heart disease, superinduced by excessive heat.

A man named Rentz, who worked for Mrs. Bock, six miles out on the Washington pike, died on Monday, of congestion of brain, brought on by a stroke of the sun.

Thomas Matson, a surveyor, while pursuing his calling at the Duquesne Incline Plane Railway, near the Point, was prostrated by a stroke on Monday evening, and was taken to his home in a serious state. He is recovering.

Henry Williamson, Sixth ward, Allegheny. Not serious.

Christian Rouf, Sixth ward, Allegheny. Was taken to the City Home, and will recover.

H. Bloom, Tenth ward, Allegheny. Serious case.

A man named Denny, at 88 Pike street. He is in a critical condition.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

B. A. Elliott & Co., bankrupts, city. Order made for a hearing at Erie, on the 19th inst., to inquire whether the resolution of composition has been passed according to law.

Barcroft, *et al.*, vs. George Henderson & Sons, debtors, Lawrence county. Debtors filed an answer denying acts of bankruptcy, etc., an order made directing debtors to file schedule af debts and names of creditors.

Harbaugh, Matthias & Owens, bankrupts, city. Assignee's supplemental report of sale of certain stocks confirmed absolutely.

Frazier Brothers, bankrupt, Allegheny city. Petition for discharge presented and the usual order made for final hearing on the 25th inst.

C. A. McGonigle, bankrupt, Cambria county. Appraisement of property set apart by the assignee to the bankrupt, confirmed absolute. And assignee's report of the sale of incumbent's real estate, confirmed *nisi*.

Othello Snead, executor, &c., vs. Ferdinand Maex, debtor, Cambria county. Said debtor adjudged a bankrupt and the matter referred to Register Brotherline.

The New Camp Meeting Ground.

Parties interested in the new Methodist camp meeting ground at Arnold's station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, will be furnished with free transportation there to-day. They will go to buy and select sites for houses. Thirty-six acres of ground have been purchased for $9,030, and $2,250 for the first payment have been subscribed. The train will leave the depot at 8½ o'clock this morning.

A Life Insurance Policy

in a company like the United States, of New York, is better than an equivalent amount in gold. Gold may be stolen; but the policy is a sort of money-order, of no use to a robber, and is a lien on firmly located funds. J. Palmer O'Neil, 66 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, the General Agent, is now arranging for local agents. SW

GREAT RAILROAD EXCURSION.

The Judges and Commissioners of the Centennial Exhibition the Guests of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company—From Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, the Oil Regions, Erie, Niagara Falls and Return.

An excursion party, numbering about one hundred and fifty, composed mainly of the Judges and Commissioners of the Centennial Exhibition from foreign countries, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon by a special train on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The excursionists are the guests of the railroad company, and the trip is designed to afford the Centennial officials from abroad an opportunity of seeing the main line, car shops and appurtenances of the "great corporation," as well as the beautiful scenery along the route.

The train comprises a baggage and lunch car (the latter with kitchen and dining table), three palace cars, and Vice President Roberts' special car, No. 60.

The excursionists left Philadelphia at 7:20 Monday morning, arriving at Altoona at 2:10 P. M., where the remainder of the day was spent in visiting the car shops and offices of the railroad company. At six P. M. the party were provided with an excellent dinner at the Logan House. After resting there all night and a good breakfast at seven in the morning, the guests were conducted through the engine shops and other places of interest until 11 A. M., when the train resumed its journey westward, stopping at Johnstown for an hour while the guests examined the Cambria Iron and Steel Works. The train arrived at the Union Depot, this city, about five o'clock, and the excursionists were conveyed a few miles on the Pan Handle road, the train halting long enough on the South Side to permit the visitors to inspect the Monongahela Incline Plane Railway. The train returned to the Union Depot about six o'clock, when the guests were escorted to the principal hotels—the Monongahela House, the Seventh Avenue and the Union Depot. Last evening the foreigners were shown the sights about the city, including the Tivoli Garden and other places which were calculated to delight the German element, of which the party was largely composed.

An outline of the remainder of the trip is as follows:

Breakfast this morning at 6 o'clock; leave the city at 7 for the oil regions, *via* the Allegheny Valley Railroad, stopping at Parker's Landing, where the party will take the narrow-gauge road down into the oil regions as far as the neighborhood of the Rob Roy oil well.

After "doing" the oil region as far as their limited time will permit, the party will proceed to Union, and thence over the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad to Erie, arriving there at 7 P. M. Leaving Erie at 8 o'clock Thursday morning the excursion will proceed to Buffalo, and thence to Niagara Falls, reaching the latter place at 2 P. M., where the guests will remain until Friday morning at 9 o'clock, when they will go to Rochester to see the Genesee Falls. Thence they go to Canandaigua, thence to Watkin's Glen, and thence to Williamsport, arriving at the latter place at 7:30 P. M., and remaining there all night. Saturday morning will be spent in visiting the lumber mills in that region, and the excursion will next proceed to the Pennsylvania Steel Works, near Harrisburg. After remaining here a short time the train will head for Philadelphia, reaching that city at 6 P. M., thus completing one of the greatest railroad excursions that has ever occurred in this or any other country.

Prominent among the guests were the following foreigners: Colonel Rich and Dr. J. A. Anderson, Centennial Judges, of England; Lieutenant General Saigo Tsukumichi, Commissioner, of Japan; H. Dannfelt, of Sweden; L. Count Della Salla and T. Count Della Salla, of Turkey; Dr. G. M. Von Baumhauer, Commissioner, of Holland; J. H. Cundall, Engineer, of England; Prof. T. E. Archer, of England; Charles Austin and Joel Cook, correspondents, *London Times*; Dr. F. Migerka, Austria; J. Diefenbach, Commissioner, Germany; Sir Edward Barry, Acting Chief Justice Supreme Court, Victoria: W. A. E. West Erskine, Commissioner, Australia; Count Del Donadis, Commissioner, Spain.

G. Clinton Gardner, General Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has general superintendence of the excursion, and over part of the route he will be accompanied by the following railroad officials: W. H. Brown, Engineer M. W., P. R. R.; Joseph M. Wilson, Engineer of Bridges and Buildings, P. R. R.; W. H. Wilson, Consulting Engineer, P. R. R.; James McCrea, Superintendent Middle Division, P. R. R.; Engineers John A. Wilson and Henry Pettit; S. M. Felton and Rich. Peters, Jr. At Altoona the excursion was joined by A. J. Cassatt, Third Vice President P. R. R., and Robert Pitcairn, Superintendent of the Pittsburgh Division.

The guests were loud in their praise of the generosity of the officers of the road, of the road itself and its excellent appointments, and were almost bewildered by the magnificence of the scenery along the route from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh.

THE STORM.

The Damage Done by the Elements.

The violent storm of Monday night was quite destructive in some places in this vicinity. The volume of water that fell was greater than in the same period for a long time, while the lightning was more vivid and startling than we have ever known. The great peals of thunder were fearful and more than timid women and children were alarmed. The water washed acres of mud from the hillsides, and in all the low places obstructions were made. The street car companies were compelled yesterday morning to put gangs of men at work to clear their tracks, while many cellars and basements were flooded with water and mud. The lightning played havoc with trees in different directions, while houses were struck in several places and fires caused. On the south side of the Monongahela the storm was most severe and the greatest loss prevailed. We give below notes of the damage done in different parts of the city and vicinity.

The house of Mr. Carter, painter, on Sycamore street, Mount Washington, was struck by lightning and a portion of the roof was damaged.

The Birmingham covered bridge was struck by lightning in two places, doing but slight damage however. A foot passenger on the bridge at the time was struck by the electricity, but was not seriously injured.

The barn of Mr. West, in Mifflin township, was struck by lightning. Instantaneously the structure took fire and was totally destroyed, together with its contents, consisting of a quantity of hay, straw, grain, etc.

The stable in the rear of the residence of Mrs. Kirsch, Mt. Oliver, was also struck and blown to the ground. A valuable cow was stabled in the building and perished in the flames. This structure was insured for $150 in the Mt. Oliver Insurance Company.

A frame dwelling house in "Dutchtown," Lower St. Clair township, was set on fire and was destroyed during the storm.

A large tree in front of Mr. Jacob Wilbert's house, on Mount Washington, was riven from top to roots, but the house was not injured.

The dwelling of 'Squire Burford, on St. Clair street, Mount Washington, was struck and set on fire. Fortunately the flames were extinguished before any serious damage was done.

The roof and chimney of N. J. Keller's store and residence on Carson street, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, was shattered by the lightning. No other damage was done, but the building will require a new roof.

The people about Butcher's run, remembering the great flood of two years ago, were badly scared, of course, but they escaped.

The flag staff on the monument on Seminary Hill was struck twice and shattered to pieces.

A woman who was seated at a window in the vicinity, was prostrated. Dr. Kirker was summoned and she is reported as doing well.

A barn belonging to the estate of J. H. Hays was struck by lightning, and taking fire, was totally destroyed, together with its contents. Four horses were saved with considerable difficulty. Fifteen tons of hay, three wagons and harness were consumed. The barn was a new one, and was insured for $800 in the Delaware Mutual.

SAD FATALITY.

Death of Pittsburger in Philadelphia.

On June 29th, last Thursday week, Mr. William Neelis and Miss Alice McMullin, both of the South Side, were married, and a few days thereafter they started on their honeymoon trip East. On Monday evening the sad intelligence was received that Mr. Neelis had died in Philadelphia at four o'clock that day. Later information is that on Sunday he was overcome by the heat upon the street and, notwithstanding everything was done for him, he died as stated. The body has been brought to the home of the deceased's parents, No. 1811 Harcum alley. The unfortunate young wife was a teacher in the St. Clair district (Twenty-seventh ward) schools, and in her sad bereavement she has the sympathy of many friends. Mr. Neelis was a moulder by trade.

OBITUARY.

John Hoffer.

Mr. John Hoffer died at his residence, Overhill street, Eleventh ward, yesterday, in the seventy-third year of his age. He came to this city in 1827, and has resided here ever since, his home being for nearly all that time in what is now the Eleventh ward. When about sixty years old, Mr. Hoffer enlisted as a private in the 102d Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was a faithful soldier. He was captured at the battle of White Plains, and lay in Libby Prison for three months. He was one of the oldest Odd Fellows in the city, having been a member in good standing of that order since 1830. He was highly respected as a citizen, and his death will be regretted by a very large circle of friends and acquaintances.

THE St. Bridget Silver Cornet Band will give their fifth annual picnic to-morrow at Glenwood Grove.

VETERANS IN COUNCIL.

Discussing the New Bounty Bill—Organization Effected—Officers Elected.

An adjourned meeting of veteran soldiers was held last evening in Municipal Hall, to organize in the interest of the new equalization bounty bill now pending in Congress. There were over one hundred soldiers present.

Major J. D. Ramsey was called to the chair, whereupon the committee previously appointed, reported the following officers, who were elected unanimously.

President—A. J. Pentacost.

Vice Presidents—General J. B. Sweitzer, Captain I. N. McMunn, John Burke, B. W. Baldwin, W. S. Caldwell, T. McGrath, Robert Taggart, W. C. Cooke, D. L. Smith, Crosby Gray, J. A. McLaughlin, Charles Barnes, Eli Corbley, John T. Hunter, Captain Stougton, J. K. Barbour, Norman M. Smith, S. King, James Martin, George Spangler, James A. Thomas, W. H. Graham, W. Gibson Miller, James Gracey, Wm. Morgan and Gus. L. Braun.

Secretaries—F. H. Dyer and B. Coll.

Major Pentacost on taking the chair returned thanks.

Major Joseph Denniston was called to address the meeting. He said that he personally would not be affected by its passage, but he was earnestly in favor of the adoption of the bounty bill. He was mustered as a commissioned officer, and was therefore not entitled to any bounty, still he would like to see the bill passed because the veterans were worthy of its provisions. The speaker had noticed a communication in one of the city papers setting forth that the soldiers had been well paid for their services, and he dwelt upon the salary—$11 per month—received by the soldiers as their emoluments. That the speaker thought was but poor pay for the services rendered, and exerted but little influence in securing enlistments.

Mr. Thomas McGraw, of the 102d Regiment, spoke with a view of refuting the argument that the soldiers were exonerated from the payment of taxes.

Colonel J. S. Haymaker made a few remarks. He had not yet examined the bill, but would do so as soon as he could procure a copy.

Captain McMunn said he had written to Washington to secure a copy of the bill, and he was informed that there were no printed copies of the bill as it stands at present. He hoped to secure a copy with the amendments, etc., in a few days.

Much general discussion followed in regard to the provisions of the bill, about which there were many differences of opinion expressed by those present. It was then suggested that a copy of the bill should be procured, to be discussed, and approved or rejected, section by section, at a future meeting.

The suggestion was put in the form of a motion instructing the Secretary to secure a copy of the bill, and the motion was carried.

Adjourned to meet on Tuesday evening next.

Base Ball.

The game at Union Park yesterday afternoon, between the St. Louis Reds and the Allegheniës, resulted in the defeat of the latter—12 to 8. The game was not a very interesting one and very few people ventured their lives to witness it, wisely preferring to remain at home, out of reach of the sun's scorching rays.

Pic-Nic at Castle Shannon.

The Empire Quadrille Band will hold their second annual pic-nic at Castle Shannon grove on Saturday afternoon and evening, next. In addition to the other amusements, there will be a grand fox chase and donkey race.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

CHIEF WHITE was drenched with water at the fire yesterday.

ONE hundred degrees in the shade is the "centennial" record for the heated term.

PHIL. MCGUIRE, of Hose Company No. 1, was struck in the face by a stream of water yesterday, and his eyes are in mourning in consequence.

A CULVERT on the Fort Wayne Railroad, near Emsworth station, was washed away yesterday. There was no detention of trains in consequence of the accident.

COL. BARR, the genial host of the American House, on Liberty street, has purchased the interest of his partner, Mr. Taylor, and will hereafter "go it alone."

THE body of an infant, in an advanced stage of decomposition, was found on Monday evening by some boys, in a cellar at Twenty-fifth street and Mulberry alley. The Coroner will investigate.

THE will of the late Samuel McKee, of Oakland, was filed in the Register's office yesterday. The executors are Miss Mc Kee, a daughter, and Daniel McKee, a son. The will is dated May, 1875.

A HAYES and Wheeler marching battalion has been organized in the Thirty-sixth ward, and the three adjoining townships. A. H. Weaver has been elected President of the organization.

JOHN H. HAMPTON, Esq., than whom there is no more constant and effective worker at the Pittsburgh bar, is preparing for his summer vacation, intending to leave for Bedford on Monday next.

'SQUIRE KEIL, of Sharpsburg, held an inquest on the remains of John Gable, whose death at Hoboken, from the result of a pistol shot was noticed yesterday. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death, the evidence showing the deceased had been engaged shooting at a mark, and that death resulted by accident.

HON. WM. G. HAWKINS, President Judge of the Orphans' Court, leaves for Bedford Springs, with his family, on Thursday, for a few weeks' sojourn. Judge Hawkins, since assuming charge of the business of the Orphans' Court, has worked most assiduously, and has given the fullest measure of satisfaction in the discharge of his duties, which, by the way, have proven to be more arduous and important than was generally supposed. The business of the Court is well kept up, and the judge is highly commended on all hands for the ability, impartiality and firmness with which he has presided.

A Practical Optician.

All persons who need artificial help for their eyes will welcome the arrival of Mr. Kornblum, who has a fine assortment of improved glasses, periscopic lenses, etc. This gentleman is a fine optician, understanding thoroughly his profession, and any affected with weak vision will do well to consult him. He is now stopping at R. S. Davis' book store, corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue, where his spectacles can be examined. They are adapted to every range of vision so that every one can be accommodated.

Removal of J. R. Reed & Co.

Messrs. J. R. Reed & Co., Jewelers, have removed from No. 68 Fifth avenue, to the store formerly occupied by John Stevenson, No. 93 Market street, where they have opened up a large and well selected line of watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, etc.

Go to the New Atlas Hotel,

Philadelphia, Pa., and avoid the heat and worry, by living in easy reach of all the Centennial buildings, and close communication with the city, by street cars from its doors.

Visitors

to the Centennial Exposition will find the Colonnade Hotel, corner Fifteenth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, the most comfortable and pleasantly situated hotel in the city. All the appointments of the house are first-class, the charges are moderate, and the attention shown will soon convince the guest that it is a model house in every particular.

Pittsburghers intending to visit the Exposition will do well to make a note of these facts and go to the Colonnade.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the Bremen line steamer Donau at Southampton; State line steamer State of Indiana at Glasgow.

Spectacles.

Glasses, no matter how valuable, must also be properly suited to the eye, to be of any advantage. Kornblum, whose skill as a scientific optician has been vouched for by some of the most prominent oculists, has permanently located here. His office is at the corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street (in R. S. Davis & Co.'s book store.)

Removal.

J. R. Reed & Co., jewelers (late of No. 68 Fifth avenue), have removed to No. 93 Market street, the store room of John Stevenson, deceased, where they offer to their patrons a full line of gold and silver watches, jewelry, etc.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Stop at the "St. Elmo,"

317 and 319 Arch street, Philadelphia. First class accommodations $2 50 per day. Street cars for the Centennial pass the door every five minutes. MWF

Centennial Visitors

desiring first-class accommodations at moderate rates should stop at the Bingham House, corner Eleventh and Market streets, Philadelphia. Terms, $3 50 per day. One week or longer, $3 per day. Curtis Davis, proprietor.

Lake Superior Iron Shipments.

The Marquette *Mining Journal* publishes the following table, showing the total shipments of iron ore from the district this season, up to and including Wednesday, July 5, together with the shipments for a corresponding period last year:

From	1875.	1876.
Marquette	137,583	139,506
Escanaba	74,167	116,679
L'Anse	17,582	18,597
Total	229,232	274,782

Showing an increase of 45,[illegible] gross tons.

There appeared last week in the obituary columns of the Philadelphia Ledger notices of the deaths of thirteen persons—four men and nine women—who had lived to or beyond the advanced age of eighty years, to wit: Anna Scott, 80; Mary C. Horn, 81; Mary L. Sorber, 82; Mary Vandergrift, 83; Elizabeth Hauptman, 85; Ebenezer Knight, 85; Frank M. Schweitzer, 85; Mary Stewart 85; Francis Jahns, 86; John W. Odenheimer, 86; J. Chandler Smith, 87; Ann Bisset, 88, and Elizabeth D. Sutcliffe, 88.

STATE NEWS.

Harry Welsh, a Harrisburg livery man, died from sunstroke on Monday.

Wilkesbarre is about to erect a new Methodist church that will cost about $75,000.

The wheat crop will be very short in Adams and Cumberland counties this year.

Bernard Plotzer died suddenly in Harrisburg on Monday evening from strangulation.

John Bittner was found dead in his bed at Columbia, on Sunday morning. Apoplexy.

A lad named Grady, aged fourteen years, was drowned at Columbia on Sunday, while bathing.

The late Colonel Robert H. Ramsey, of the Pottsville *Miners' Journal*, had his life insured for $50,000.

Mrs. Michael Latus, of Reading, has just given birth to triplets—two boys and a girl—all alive and doing well.

There were only five Pennsylvanians among the 136 graduates of Harvard College at the late commencement.

One of the curiosities in Crawford county is a flowing well of water in Conneaut. The water runs steadily over the well in a large stream.

Roger Heffelfinger, a drummer in the Mechanicsburg band, was killed by lightning at Granger headquarters, Elm station, near Philadelphia, on Monday.

The Swedes of Bethlehem invite their fellow-countrymen to join them at Philadelphia on the 26th of August, in celebrating the four hundredth anniversary of their own and the centennial of their adopted country.

The thermometer indicated an average of 96 6-10 degrees for the last seven days in June, and an average of 95 6-10 for the first seven days in July, in Philadelphia. The record shows that this was the hottest weather known in fifty years.

William Emig, of Emigsville, Berks county, has harvested six acres of wheat which will yield forty bushels to the acre; much of the wheat will run thirty bushels to the acre, and the average throughout the county will be over twenty.

A young man of respectable connections, and a frequent visitor at the house of Hon. W. H. Kemble, in Philadelphia, disappeared suddenly last week, and at the same time Mrs. Kemble discovered that $9,000 worth of her diamonds were missing.

Joseph Kramer and wife, of Allentown, last week celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. Mrs. Kramer was born and married in the same house where she yesterday celebrated her golden wedding. She is sixty-nine years old, while her husband is seventy.

There were, last week, 618 deaths in the city of Philadelphia—an increase of 152 over the previous week. Cholera infantum took 176, congestion of the brain 42, consumption 45, convulsions 48, debility 56, inflammation of the brain, 12 drowned 9, sunstroke 9, inflammation of the bowels 20, murder 2, small pox 9.

On Saturday afternoon an infant child of Mr. Arthur A. Wells, residing in Reading was found dead in its cradle. The hot weather and lack of ventilation appear to have resulted in the suffocation of the child, as it was in the enjoyment of good health when the mother rocked it to sleep in the cradle. The Coroner's verdict was rendered accordingly.

A man named Davidson was cradling wheat in East Nottingham, Chester county, on Saturday last, and was so badly bitten in the palm of his hand by a large black spider that during that night and all day of Sunday his life was despaired of. Upon investigating the bunch of wheat he was handling the large spider was found, and inside of ten minutes Davidson had grown dreadfully sick and had to be helped from the field to the house. At last accounts the danger appeared to have passed by.

The *Bucks County Intelligencer*, referring to the recent visit of the Chester County Commissioners to the Berks county prison, says: "If these people had wanted to know how to conduct a prison on the simplest and plainest principles, they should have come to Bucks county. Our plan is to put people inside and bolt the door. We don't bother ourselves or the prisoners by giving them anything to do, nor by attending to sanitary regulations or a careful separation of the sexes. These are new fangled notions that are entirely beneath attention."

Late on Saturday afternoon Governor Hartranft, while promenading on Broad street, near Chestnut, Philadelphia, was prostrated by the extreme heat. The Governor has a giant constitution, but old Sol was too strong for the man who on twenty battle-fields defied the thunderbolts of the rebel army. He was carried into the headquarters of General James Latta, Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, and by the prompt administration of stimulants was restored to consciousness. It was far into the night before the chief surgeon of the Governor's staff permitted the distinguished victim of the heat to be removed to his headquarters.

The West Chester *Village Record* says: Maris Watts, a young man in the employ of John Trimble, West Bradford, was taken sick on Tuesday last, and on the arrival of the doctor he pronounced it lockjaw. An inquiry showed that two weeks before, while coming home from swimming, Watts had trodden on a stub which inflicted a slight wound in his foot, so slight, however, that it gave him little trouble and he paid no attention to it. It was almost healed when he was taken sick, but an examination by the doctor disclosed a diseased nerve, and on Friday last the young man died.

On Saturday night, July 1, the barn of Daniel Miller, near New Holland, Manchester township, Berks county, was destroyed by fire; also, on Friday night last, the barn of his brother John, sixty to eighty feet from the former, was burned. A Mrs. Guirich was suspected of firing the first one, and when the second was burned, and she found that she was suspected, she ran into the Susquehanna river to drown herself, but was rescued by some of the citizens. She was arrested, with her husband and another man, and committed to jail. It is said that the same woman drowned her child in the river a short time since, and has made confession of that crime. It is stated that she is insane.

Shinplaster Samuel.

[From the Troy Times.]

Are Tilden's professions of hard money principles false and hypocritical, like those he formulates in reference to reform? A special dispatch to the New York *Times* from Boston has the following on the subject:

Hon. Charles W. Slack, the editor of the *Commonwealth*, says, in support of a statement in his paper regarding Mr. Tilden's soft money tendencies not long ago, that it was made in a statement of Vice President Wilson at the last meeting of the Massachusetts Club which he attended just before he went to Washington, and not long before his death. This statement was made in an after-dinner speech at a private gathering, by Mr. Wilson, and it was that an intimate friend of his in New York had in his possession a letter written by Governor Tilden in which he took advanced ground on inflation, and Mr. Wilson stated that this and other facts convinced him that Mr. Tilden's hard-money professions were but professions; that he was two-faced, hypocritical and only adopted the hard-money doctrines because he was shrewd enough to see that they were popular, and that in them he might sail into the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. Before making the statement in his paper Mr. Slack says he called together several gentlemen who were present at the dinner, and they agreed fully with him that just this was what Mr. Wilson said. Unfortunately Mr. Slack has no idea who Mr. Wilson's New York friend is nor have the other gentlemen.

This statement might perhaps be set aside as a mistake or an invention were it not supported by others which fully justify strong doubts as to the Governor's honesty in the matter. It is a matter of common notoriety that he has profited largely in pocket, through the issue of shinplasters by mining corporations in Michigan which were to a great extent controlled by him. These corporations are known as the Iron Cliff and the New York, and the amount of currency issued by them is stated to be as follows:

Iron Cliff	$4,552,094 00
New York	2,113,666 66

There were at one time no less than fifty-eight companies in Michigan engaged in circulating these corporation notes, and immense profits were made out of them. The *Times* says:

The whole amount of the currency issued in Michigan was over $100,000,000, and it had an exclusive run from 1863 to 1874, when some persons were indicted for counterfeiting it, *and the court discharged the prisoners on the ground that the currency itself was fraudulent and illegal, and it was no crime to counterfeit it.* At the same time the revenue officers began to demand the internal revenue tax, and began to take evidence as to the amount in circulation. The tax was ten per cent., and for the twelve years Tilden's share amounted to at least $10,000,000. *But by some secret manipulation a bill was smuggled through Congress on the night of March 3, 1875, remitting this tax, except for the last year.* Here was the apostle of hard money talking and writing to the people upon the destructive demoralization of paper money, and pointing out the glories of hard money, *while for twelve years he was running two mills for the manufacture of rag money, and palming it off on the miners as better than gold.* Sam also had several stores in the neighborhood of the mines, where groceries and dry goods and a variety of other articles were for sale, and *Sam made his notes legal tender in exchange for these goods.* His notes being legal tender only *at his own store,* the unfortunate holders had *to make all* [illegible] *thus pocketed* [illegible] *on the sale of* [illegible]

Here [illegible] the workingman [illegible] Will he do it?

AMONG THE CHINESE.

Rev. Dr. McLaren as a Teacher of the Almond-Eyed Mongolian—Their Parting Gifts to the Beloved Minister.

In a late letter from Santa Barbara, Cal., the correspondent of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* gives us some news concerning the Rev. Dr. W. E. McLaren, formerly of this city, who spent the winter on the Pacific coast for the benefit of his health. The writer says:

There is in Santa Barbara about one dozen Christian Chinamen, belonging to the Presbyterian Church. They have their regular corner at the left side of the pulpit. It is a study to me, as I sit in a pew, midway in the center aisle, amid the rustling silks and rattling fans of the fashionable audience, to see one by one these twelve men walk quietly down the side aisle, and dressed in their strange garb, crowns shaven and cues hanging to their heels, take their seats and listen so intently, so breathlessly, it seems, to the words of their beloved pastor. I notice when the contribution box goes round John's silver makes often a louder chink as it drops in the plate than the dime of the millionaire, and I suspect when the rich man gives five cents the laundry boy or cook gives one dollar. Until a few weeks ago, I was accustomed to see in the Chinmen's corner a tall, slender old gentleman, dressed neatly in black, who took the hand of each China boy as he filed into his place, and when the hymn to be sung by the congregation was read the silvery curls of this teacher were surrounded by dark faces, scanning intently the words in the hymn book, as pointed out, one by one, by his fore-finger, and their harsh voices tried to follow his voice in the praise of God. It was always to me an affecting sight and dimmed my eyes much oftener than did the flowery eloquence of the preacher, or the beautiful trilling solos of the trained and paid vocalists back of the pulpit. This good old gentleman, Dr. McLaren, of New York, father of Bishop McLaren, of Chicago, was spending the winter in Santa Barbara for his health, and while here devoted his spare time to the instruction of the Chinese. But the mild air of April came, and Dr. McLaren thought of the spring blossoms that were peeping through the snows of his native State, and felt that the time of cold and danger was past, and he would turn his face eastward. The evening previous to his departure, near two hundred friends assembled by invitation, in the parlors of the church, to spend the evening with Dr. and Mrs. McLaren. The rooms were exquisitely decorated with the gorgeous blossoms of this latitude, and the fragrance of roses and orange blossoms filled the air. The piano rattled off waltzes and operas, just as though it was not in a church parlor, and Mrs. George Wright, daughter of Congressman John A. Farnsworth, of Illinois, sang Italian and French love songs in her fresh cultivated young voice, and Mrs. Ketchum, the singer *par excellence* of this coast, a perfect counterpart in size, form, face and voice of the lamented Parepa Rosa, poured floods of melody through the rooms. The Philharmonic Society, numbering seventy-five members, came in from their rehearsal near by, and under the leadership of Prof. Neaymeyer, gave us the rousing Welsh anthem, "Men of Harleck," followed by the "Phantom Chorus" from "Sonambula," and closing with that sweetest and loveliest thing, "Good night, beloved." And then the rattling dishes in an adjoining room made melody, and presently from the kitchen came young girls, bringing us refreshment of fruit, cake, coffee, or lemonade. After supper in marched, unexpectedly, the twelve Chinamen I have mentioned, and laid each a gift on the table. One of their number handed Edward Graham, the pastor of the church, a letter to read. Dr. McLaren was called in from the adjoining parlor, and listened to the letter, which was signed by the hand of each China boy there. The letter expressed great love and gratitude to the Doctor for his interest in them, and they hoped he would come back some time, but if he did not they would try and meet him above, in the world of which he had told them. Then their gifts were examined, and found to be of rare and costly workmanship. An ivory junk about ten inches long and five broad, carved delicately, bore aloft the tiny flag of the Chinese Empire; on the deck of the vessel were two tea tables, at which were seated four Chinese, drinking out of cups the size of a pin head. Around the railing of the deck, at intervals of about an inch, were tiny ivory flower pots, bearing carved leaves and blossoms of their tea plant. This exquisitely finished work was contained in a case lined with crimson satin, and every part of the frail, costly toy was outlined and protected by the scented, padded case. An ivory fan; a dagger-fan painted on satin-like rice paper; a satin fan embroidered in gold, and green and blue peacocks' plumes; a curious basket filled with sweetmeats, candy and Chinese nuts, which have a shell like a hazelnut and a seed like a plum; cabinets of lacquered wood, bound in silver and gold, and many other gifts of like kind covered the table. While their gifts were being examined and commented on by the inquisitive Americans, these dark-skinned men stood silent and decorus, awaiting the reply of the Doctor. The little speech of acceptance and advice was interpreted by Ah Sing and Ah Quin, the two best English scholars in the group, to the other ten; and when the doctor asked them each to bid him good-bye, in English, explaining that this form of adieu meant "God be with you," every hand was extended, and every voice joined in the "good-bye;" and as he took their hands every eye in the line was filled with tears. It was certainly one of the most affecting and interesting sights I ever witnessed, and, being an entirely impromptu and heartfelt affair, it was enjoyed by all present. Ah Quin, one of the interpreters of the evening, is one of the most astute and successful business men of the city. He runs an extensive laundry, a Chinese intelligence office, a Chinese store containing tea, silk and Chinese toys, and owns a line of garbage wagons, and vegetable gardens, from which men carry baskets on long poles, swung over their shoulders, containing celery, peas, lettuce and cauliflowers the year round, bringing them to your very door, and not alone to your door, but through every room in your house, until they are told to leave. Ah Quin is still not satisfied with the variety and extent of his enterprises, and he is now a zealous and apt student in the photograph gallery of Hayward & Muzzall, of this city. Ah Quin says there are no native photographers in China, and he intends to go back and set up a large establishment in Hong Kong, and "make muche money." So, in this Centennial year, Santa Barbara will send back to China a native artist to revolutionize the art ideas of the people.

Mortality Among Aged People in Philadelphia.

During the first six months of 1876 the deaths contained in the obituary columns of the *Public Ledger*, of persons who had lived to or beyond the advanced age of eighty years, numbered 380, of whom 138 were men and 242 women. During the corresponding half year of 1875, the deaths were similarly recorded of 155 men and 231 women, a total of 336. During the half year just closed, these records give the usual proof of the observation that more women live to the ripe age of eighty than men, the female octogenarians outnumbering the males by a large percentage. A further analysis also shows that the females were the longest lived, as the women who lived beyond ninety are much more numerous than the men.

Of the one hundred and thirty-eight men who, during the first six months of 1876, died at or beyond the age of 80, the following numbers reached the various ages designated: 80 years, twenty-nine persons; 81, thirteen; 82, ten; 83, eleven; 84, sixteen; 85, twelve; 86, twelve; 87, seven; 88, four; 89, four; 90, five; 91, two; 92, two; 93, three; 94, two; 96, two; 97, one; 99, one; 100, one; 107, one. Of the two hundred and forty-two women who died at or beyond the age of 80, the following numbers reached the various ages designated: 80 years, thirty-one persons; 81, twenty-one; 82, seventeen; 83, twenty-eight; 84, eighteen; 85, seventeen; 86, fifteen; 87, twelve; 88, thirteen; 89, thirteen; 90, thirteen; 91, nine; 92, four; 93, four; 94, eight; 95, five; 96, three; 97, four; 98, two; 99, one; 100, three; 101, one.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, July 11.—Cattle—Receipts 1,003 head; total for the week 7,499 head. Market moderately active; medium and best a shade to 12½c higher; common weak at last week's prices; sales of 125 cars.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 2,800 head; total for the week 11,400 head. Market dull and slow; sales only 25 cars; 2,500 unsold; prices 12½@37½c off last week's quotations; owners holding for better rates.

Hogs—Receipts 1,400 head; total for the week 8,500 head. Market yesterday fairly active; sales of 7 cars Yorkers at $6 50@6 75; mostly $6 60; 9 cars of heavy $6 65@7 00; mostly $6 85. This morning the market was slow; Yorkers in fair inquiry; one car only on sale and disposed of at $6 65; heavy dull and slow; three cars of good quality unsold.

WATERTOWN, MASS., July 11.—Cattle—Receipts 1,611 head. Demand not very brilliant; a few choice brought $7 00@7 62½; extra $7 00@7 25; first quality $6 25@6 50; second do $5 00@5 75; third do $4 50@4 75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 3,203 head. Sheep in lots $1 50@2 25; extra $3 45@4 50; spring lambs $6 00@8 00.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—Hogs steady; common to good light $6 10@6 45; heavy $6 35@6 50.

Cotton.

GALVESTON, July 11.—Market dull; middling 11c. Savannah—Market easier but not quotably lower; middling 10¾c. Charleston—Market nominal; middling 11c. Mobile—Market irregular; middling 11⅛c.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

CAIRO, July 11.—Arrived—Vint Shinkle, Cincinnati; Arlington, Pittsburgh. Departed—Shinkle, Memphis. River 34 feet. Weather cloudy; mercury 88.

VICKSBURG, July 11.—Up—City of Helena, U. P. Schenck and Scudder. Down—Natchez and Grand Republic. Arrived—Ste. Genevieve.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—Arrived—Grand Lake and barges, New Orleans; Clinton, St. Paul; Rob Roy, Keokuk. Departed—Standard, New Orleans, Capitol City, Vicksburg; Rob Roy, Keokuk. River fallen 2 inches. Weather partly clear and very warm; showers this afternoon.

OMAHA, July 11.—River fallen 3 inches in the past twenty-four hours; now 12 feet 2 inches.

NASHVILLE, July 12.—River 3 feet on shoals and falling. Arrived—John S. Bransford, Evansville. Departed—Hillman, Cairo; John S. Bransford, Evansville.

POLITICAL.

State.

Hon. Washington Townsend, of West Chester, now serving his fourth term in Congress, will not, it is said, be a candidate for re-election.

The Mercer County Democratic Convention on Monday indorsed the ticket nominated by the Greenback Convention held on the 12th of June, as follows: Congress—Hon. Jas. Sheakley; Senator—Colonel Robert McCombs, of Lawrence; Assembly—William Henlan, William Breckridge and James Beveridge. The convention was not largely attended.

Ohio.

THE CINCINNATI "VOLKSBLATT" COMES OUT FOR HAYES AND WHEELER.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—The *Volksblatt* of this city this morning, in an editorial, favors Hayes and Wheeler for President and Vice President of the United States. Frederick Hassaurek, who has been its managing editor, has retired from active connection with the paper.

New York.

NOTIFICATION OF THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The committee appointed by the Democratic National Convention to notify the nominees, have appointed a sub-committee to inform Governor Hendricks of his nomination for Vice President. The committee has decided upon an address, in which Governor Tilden will be officially informed of his nomination for President.

Tennessee.

AN INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

MEMPHIS, July 11.—Hon. Dorsey B. Thomas, Independent candidate for Governor, is here arranging for the campaign.

Maine.

LETTER FROM MR. BLAINE.

AUGUSTA, July 11.—Mr. Blaine will publish to-morrow a letter to his constituents, announcing his resignation as a member of the House of Representatives, and formal acceptance of the Senatorship, thanking them for the confidence shown and honor done him, and promising renewed zeal and fidelity in the larger field in which he will represent them.

Illinois.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS.

MCLEANSBORO, July 11.—The Republican Congressional Convention of this district met to-day, and nominated E. Bonham for Congress.

New York.

A COMMITTEE NOTIFIES SAPONACEOUS SAMUEL OF HIS NOMINATION—GAMMON AND CHAMPAGNE.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The committee appointed by the St. Louis Convention to notify Governor Tilden of his nomination for the Presidency by the Democratic party, waited on the Governor to-night at his residence. Delegates from nearly every State in the Union were present. The Governor gave the committee a cordial greeting. General McClernand addressed the Governor, and outlined the work of the St. Louis Convention. It was august in character, patriotic in sentiment, and met at a time when civil authority was exposed to fresh encroachments from the military; when hard money was dishonored and virtually banished from circulation by vicious legislation; when speculation and corruption were sapping the foundations of the Government. The convention determined to save the country, and chose for its standard bearers tried, true and trusted men. General McClernand then read the address of the committee, conveying official information of the nomination to Governor Tilden. It stated that he was nominated because his name is prominently identified with reform, reduction of taxation and maintenance of the rights of the laboring classes, and his record is one of untarnished purity in the eyes of his countrymen.

Hon. W. B. Hanna, of Indiana, also delivered a lengthy address to the Governor on behalf of the Democratic party of Indiana, pledging him their united and entire support.

Governor Tilden replied, accepting the nomination and said he would soon transmit them a formal letter of acceptance. He said he believed his nomination was not a mere personal preference, rather a declaration in favor of administrative reform, with which events had associated him in the public mind. The demands for reform in all governments, and chiefly in the Federal Government, have led to a series of surprises in popular assemblages, and perhaps in the convention itself. What we have witnessed may be an augury of what we may witness in the election about to take place. The labor of reforming the system of government is great, and if elected I should enter upon great duties, not as on a holiday recreation, but much in that spirit of consecration in which a soldier enters battle. We now see the dawn of a better day for our country. The Republic is yet to be renovated, to live in all the future. Governor Tilden wound up by cordially thanking the members of the committee, after which a collation was enjoyed.

General.

"Tilden," said Mr. Morrissey, "will smash all them ring frauds like Tom Allen, Joe Goss and Jim Mace; and it is time they were squelched, for there ain't a clean fight in one of the bloody duffers. Me and my friend, Mr. Kelly, are dead agin ring frauds."—*New Orleans Republican.*

"It is not the party, but the people, speaking," said Hon. John Morrissey. "They want reform, and they find it here," continued the apostle, pointing to himself and Kelly, on the gambling house steps. "Let us go and bet on Hayes, to hedge and get even on the bets we made for the old man in St. Louis."—*New Orleans Republican.*

The Confederate Convention at St Louis which nominated Tilden was opened with prayer by Episcopal Bishop Marvin, who prayed from the beginning of the Democratic rebellion to its close for the destruction of the Union. Watterson, the temporary Chairman, was a hot rebel who fired the Southern heart from 1860 to the end of the war; and McClernand, the permanent Chairman, was sent to the rear by Grant at Vicksburg for incapacity, and straightway became a rebel sympathizer.

In giving the candidate to the East and in not giving the West the platform without qualification, it looks very much as if Ohio and Indiana were irretrievably lost in October. With a heavy adverse vote there and then the Democrats could scarcely expect to carry New York in November; and they have staked everything upon New York. Unless Tilden receives heartier support in the West than, for instance, Senator Thurman is reported to give him, his prospects are not cheering.—*New York Evening Post.*

The platform is an elastic platform, suited to any colored spectacles that a man wants to look through at it. It is intended to be like the suspenders which the auctioneer cried in these words: "Long enough for any man and short enough for any boy." It was intended to suit Democrats of different States holding diametrically opposite doctrines. For such a purpose we do not see how it could have been better devised. It is like the restaurant in California, where you could have beefsteaks, veal or venison, whichever you ordered, but all cut from the round of a yearling bull.—*New York Sun.*

When Samuel Jones Tilden was soliciting votes for Governor it was customary for him to speak from the rear platform of cars at each station. The speeches were short, and the audiences were worked up by his railroad agents in advance. "My dear citizens of foreign birth," said Samuel at a station where he had noticed a large number of empty beer kegs, "if it were in my power to be born again I would be born a German." "Faith, what is that ye's sayin', anyway?" said a man. "That is," said Samuel Jones, suddenly inspired with love for the Green Isle! "if I could not be born an Irishman!"—*Exchange.*

The Utica *Herald* says: "Tilden is to be the manager of his own canvass, his advisers tell us. He was the manager of John T. Hoffman's canvass in this State, and the people do not forget the more than questionable operations by which he was counted in as Governor. As a simple chairman of a State committee, Tilden's small arts and partisan strategy attracted less notice than was due them. As manager of his own canvass he cannot conduct his manipulations in a corner. We shall all have opportunity to judge how a candidate for the Presidency succeeds in the devices which made him Governor and secured his present nomination."

Here is the way *one* soldier puts it in the Dayton *Journal*, and it is a whole speech in a few lines: "How far ought forgiveness to go? Should it go to the extent of promoting your late enemy at the expense of your lasting friend? That is the question we have to answer in this campaign. Of course, we have long ago forgiven all those who fought against us; nevertheless we insist that we did just the right thing in fighting for the Union. It was a time that tried us; we needed all the help we could get. Now, where was Hayes in the trying hour, when good men were needed? And where was Tilden? Forgive as much as you please, and the more the better; but stick to the man that stuck to you when you *needed* a man."

National Paper Money.

We have the means of discovering the exact amount of national paper money circulating on the 1st instant, by comparing various returns from the Treasury. The sums are shown by the following exhibit:

"Outstanding" legal tenders		$369,839,202
Less amount in Treasury	$13,004,142	
Less deposited by national banks	26,909,332	39,913,474
Actually outstanding		$329,925,728
National bank circulation		331,586,898
Fractional currency		34,446,595
Total		$695,959,221

On the 1st of July, 1874, the corresponding amounts were as follows:

Outstanding legal tenders		$382,076,783
Less amount in Treasury	$14,576,011	
Less deposited by national banks	3,813,675	18,389,686
Actually outstanding		$363,687,097
National bank circulation		350,581,932
Fractional currency		45,881,246
Total		$760,150,275

The contraction in these two years has therefore been $64,191,054.

BARGAINS
IN
MANTELS & GRATES.
WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR GRATE, Cleanest and Best.
Thousands of Certificates attest its Superiority to all others.
L. H. SMITH & CO'
49 Sixth Street.

PITTSBURGH HOT AIR FURNACE!
ABSOLUTELY CLEAN! DURABLE! ECONOMICAL!
ADAPTED FOR BITUMINOUS SLACK OR COKE.
INDORSED BY
Edward M. Butz, Architect,
Charles Davis, City Engineer,
John Megraw, Contractor,
William Boyd, Builder,
Samuel Hastings, Builder,
James Leitch, Builder,
J. C. Patterson, Builder,
James E. Chambers, Builder,
James Gillespie, Builder,
And Others.
MANUFACTURED BY
L. PETERSON, Jr. & Co., 187 Liberty St.

Amusement Advertising Rates.

Following is the rate charged for advertisements under the head "Amusements" in this column:

1 Square 1 time	$1 00	1 Square 7 times	$4 60
1 Square 2 times	1 50	1 Square 8 times	5 30
1 Square 3 times	2 25	1 Square 9 times	5 90
1 Square 4 times	3 00	1 Square 10 times	6 60
1 Square 5 times	3 75	1 Square 11 times	7 30
1 Square 6 times	4 00	1 Square 12 times	8 00

Tilden's Connection with the Credit Mobilier.

[From the Indianapolis Journal.]

In addition to having wrecked and plundered some half dozen or more Western railroads, it transpires that Samuel J. Tilden was mixed up in the notoriou Credit Mobilier job, than which a bigger scheme of organized rascality was never carried on in this country. Oakes Ames, it will be remembered, was the originator and father of the Credit Mobilier scheme, by which, under a shrewdly drawn contract, all the interests, resources and profits of the Union Pacific Railroad were placed in the hands of a favored few. In the official record of the testimony appears the following:

Question by Mr. Hoar—"*Were you not informed by the counsel who drew this contract that this was a violation of law?*"

Answer by Oakes Ames—"*We were informed by counsel whom we consulted that this issuing of stock as a payment upon the contract for building the road was in entire compliance with law.*"

Question by Mr. Hoar—"*Who were the counsel that gave you that advice?*"

Answer by Oakes Ames—"*Mr. Samuel J. Tilden.*"

Thus it appears that when the originators of the Credit Mobilier wanted a professional indorsement of their scheme they went to Samuel J. Tilden and bought it. Slippery Sam was the man for their purpose.

DIED:

SINGERLY—On Sunday evening, at 6:30 o'clock, Mr. BENJAMIN SINGERLY, in the sixty-first year of his age.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, 187 Second avenue, at 9 o'clock WEDNESDAY MORNING.

RICHARDSON—Sunday evening, July 9th, 1876, MARY, beloved wife of George A. Richardson, and daughter of John and Mary Ann Dickson, aged twenty-six years.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, Swissvale, on WEDNESDAY, July 12th, at 10 o'clock A. M. Carriages will leave the office of J. Meyer & Son, No. 412 Penn avenue, at 7:30 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HOFFER—On Tuesday morning, July 11th, 1876, at 10:15 o'clock, JOHN HOFFER, aged seventy-three years.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 15 Overhill street, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

MCCREERY—At the residence of her brother, William McCreery, Clifton avenue, Allegheny city, AGNESS R. MCCREERY, Tuesday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

Funeral service at 7 o'clock P. M., this day. The friends of the family are all invited. Funeral from Union Depot on the 7 o'clock P., C. and St. L. train, THURSDAY MORNING, to proceed to the family burial ground, Florence, Washington county, Pa.

MADDOCK—On Monday evening, July 10th, at 6 o'clock, SAMUEL ALFRED, only son of Alfred W. and Elizabeth Maddock, aged nineteen months.

Funeral from residence of his parents, Michigan avenue, Twenty-first ward, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $5,167,547 46.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT Gray Iron
Castings,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized.
LIGHT WORK OUR SPECIALTY.
Office and Works near Outer Depot, ALLEGHENY CITY. Postoffice address, LOCK BOX 302 PITTSBURGH, PA. MWF

CANNON,
POWDER, CAPS, PISTOLS,
Blunderbusses, Muskets
and other Fire Arms and Ammunition for Fourth of July. Send for Price List.
J. H. JOHNSTON'S
GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,
285 LIBERTY STREET.

Pier, Dannals & Co.,
Brewers, CORNER FORBES & STEVENSON STREETS, PITTSBURGH, offer for sale the
Best Cream Ale and Porter
AT THE
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
ORDERS BY MAIL SOLICITED.
Bottled Ale and Porter a Specialty

AMUSEMENTS.

Tivoli Garden!
THE FASHIONABLE RESORT.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
92 FIFTH AVENUE.

Merchants' Club,
(NEW SALOON,)
113 Fifth Ave., above Smithfield St.
The finest Imported and Domestic Wines, Ales and Liquors, of all kinds, in bottles and on draught, constantly kept on hand. Also, the choicest brands of Cigars.
H. VIERHELLER, Sup't.

EXPOSITION!

SECOND EXPOSITION
OF THE
TRADESMEN'S
Industrial Institute,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Will Open August 16, and Close September 23, 1876.
New Floral Hall and Grand Art and Floral Display.
Agricultural productions received this year. Send for Premium List. Applications for space now received.
Office, No. 198 Penn Avenue.

R. M. Leonard,
LUMBER MERCHANT,
173 Penn Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PATENTS.
JOHNSTON & DONN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents.
Office, No. 16 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
And cor. of F and Eigth St., Washington, D. C.
JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions, give opinions as to value of Patents, prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1859.

Connecticut Mutual Life
Insurance Company.
59 FOURTH AVENUE.
ASSETS $40,443,395.99.
SURPLUS $3,916,531.46
DIVIDEND EARNED 1874 $3,037,872.93. RATIO EXPENSE TO INCOME 8 PER CENT
S. S. CARRIER, Gen'l Agent.

STEEL CASTINGS,
UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.
We are making STEEL CASTINGS true to pattern, sound and strong. Can be forged or welded easily as Bar Steel. Invaluable for articles requiring great strength and durability. Send for Circular.
PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING COMPANY,
Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AUCTION SALES.

BY JOHN D. BAILEY.
1,500 Shares P., O. and E. L. R'y Co.
FRIDAY EVENING, July 14, at 8 o'clock, at the McILWAINE AUCTION ROOMS, No. 108 Smithfield street, will be sold, for account whom it may concern, 1,500 shares Pittsburgh, Oakland and East Liberty Passenger Railway Company.
JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.

BY WM. FRANK & SONS.
WHOLESALE AUCTION.
TO THE TRADE ONLY, OF
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, MILLINERY, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, CLOTHING, &C,
every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock. TERMS—SIXTY DAYS.
WM. FRANK & SONS,
WHOLESALE AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
59 Market Street.
N. B.—Special attention paid to out-door sales.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

ONLY GRAIN WAREHOUSE
IN PITTSBURGH
WITH STEAM ELEVATOR AND TRACK CONNECTIONS.
LAING & McKALLIP,
Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal,
357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Ave., and Thirty-first St. and A. V. R. R.

Sundries.
2,500 bushels Red Wheat.
1,000 bushels prime Kansas Corn.
Ground Corn for Feed.
Ground Corn and Oats for Feed.
Small lot of Choice White Beans.
2,000 Heavy India Bags.
1,000 Cotton bags, cheap. For sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
249 Liberty street, Office up Stairs.

WHEAT.
A few cars CHOICE SPRING WHEAT, in Elevator, for sale by
DANIEL WALLACE,
253 Liberty street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT OR SALE,
New Two-Story Frame House,
With Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall; Water, Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c.; located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city.
Terms easy. Inquire at the
COMMERCIAL OFFICE.

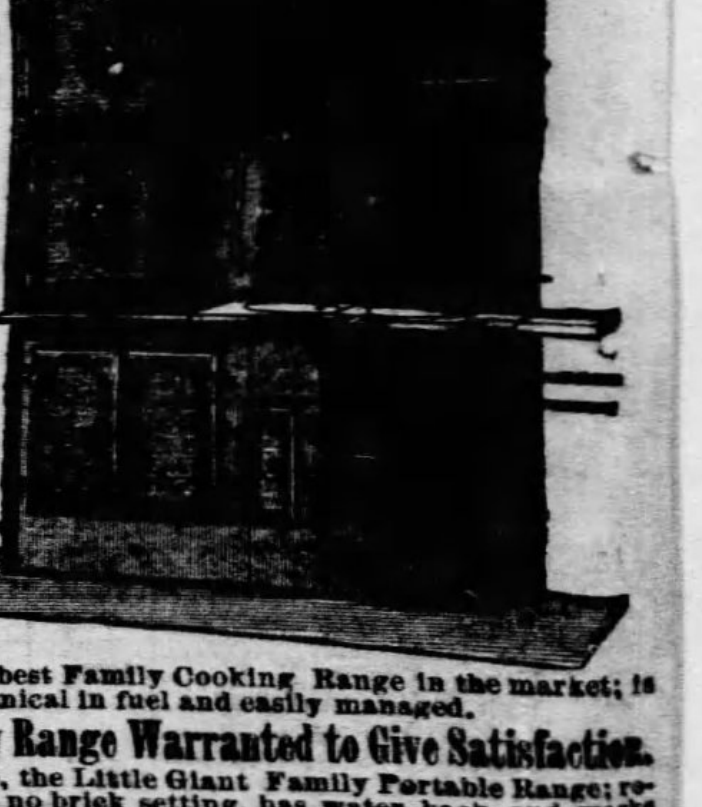
BROUGHTON'S
NEW ADJUSTABLE
Window Screen!
IS A SURE PROTECTION AGAINST
Flies and Mosquitos.
PRICE $1 TO $3 00.
IT WILL FIT ANY WINDOW.
It is all ready to put in. No trouble of fitting. No defacing of window frames. The window blinds may be opened and closed without moving the screen.
Call and see it, or send for illustrated Price List, to
Linday, Sterrit & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Cutlery, &c.,
247 LIBERTY ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LAMPS.
F. G. CRAIGHEAD,
300 LIBERTY STREET, COR. SMITHFIELD,
WHOLESALE ANE RETAIL DEALER IN
LAMPS AND GLASSWARE.
Courteous and Prompt Attention.
A Moderate Price for a Good Article.
Please Call and See for Yourself.

Argand Burners
Argand Wicks,
Bulb Chimneys,
Brackets,
Burners,
Brass Founts,
Chandeliers,
Cigar Lighters,
Candle Wick,
Chimneys,
Collars,
Dark Lanterns,
Fillers,
Founts,
Gas Globes,
Gas Chimneys,
Gas Shades,
Green Globes,
Hangers,
Hand Lamps,
Hotel Lamps,
Imported Lamps
Kitchen Lamps,
Lamp Brushes,
Lanterns,
Lard Oil,
Lantern Globes,
Match Safes,
Novelty Lamps,
Opal Chimneys,
Paper Shades,
Putty,
Police Lanterns,
Pulpit Lamps,
Pendents,
Plaster Paris.
Pocket Lanterns
Reflectors,
Round Wick,
Red Wick,
Red Globes,
Sewing Lamps,
Sockets,
Sun Burners,
Shades,
Shears,
Safety Lamps,
Student Lamps,
Do Chimneys
Do Burners,
Side Lamps,
Smoke Bells,
Stable Lanterns,
Tin Reflectors,
Venus Burners,
Wicks,
Wax Taper
Bases, Opal and Bronze,
Brass Hand Lamps,
Candles for Lanterns,
Chandelier Hooks,
Decorated Shades,
Dining-Room Lamps,
Excelsior Burners,
Extension Pieces,
Expanding Screws,
Fireside Burners,
Factory Lanterns,
Green Plated Shades,
Gasoline Burners,
Hall Lamps,
Hurricane Lanterns,
Hurricane Glasses and Burners,
Imported Argand Chimneys,
Mammoth or No. 3 Burners,
Oil Cans, all sizes,
Old Style Chimneys,
Odd Parts of Lamps,
Pulleys for Chandeliers,
Railroad Lanterns,
Sun Hinge Burners,
Steamboat Lamps,
Toilet Hand Lamps,
Tripod Shade Holders,
Two-Joint Bracket,
Triple Bracket,
Unique Burners with Rings,
X L. Burners and Chimneys.

ELAINE at Manufacturer's Prices.
WINDOW GLASS CUT TO ORDER.
LAMPS REPAIRED.
PATENT MECHANICAL LAMPS.
SUMMER KING OIL STOVES.
BEST CARBON AND HEAD-LIGHT
OILS.

ENTERPRISE COOKING RANGE



The best Family Cooking Range in the market; is economical in fuel and easily managed.
Every Range Warranted to Give Satisfaction.
Also, the Little Giant Family Portable Range; requires no brick setting, has water back, and works to perfection.
Also, Hotel Ranges, Steam Tables, Broilers, Coffee Urns, &c.
WELDON & KELLY,
MANUFACTURERS,
147 WOOD STREET.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!
James Prescot & Sons,
CHIMNEY SWEEPS.
We also set Grates and do Job Bricklaying. Also, sell the Magic Cooking Range, the best in the market. We warrant to fix any Smoky Chimney. We have also a Patent Chimney to prevent Chimneys from blowing. All orders left at No. 19 ISABELLA STREET, or at the Toll House of the Suspension Bridge, will receive prompt attention.